ED 022 568

RC 000 137

A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS, ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH.

Roper (Elmo) and Associates, New York, N.Y.

Spons Agency-Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

Pub Date Oct 63

Note-195p.

EDRS Price MF-\$0.75 HC-\$7.88

Descriptors-QUESTIONNAIRES, \*RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, \*RESEARCH PROJECTS, \*RURAL YOUTH, \*SELF CONCEPT, TABLES (DATA), URBAN YOUTH, \*WORK ATTITUDES

In order to discover the attitudes, wants, and needs of rural youth as perceived by young people from ages 16--23, a survey was designed by Elmo Roper and Associates. The rural population was defined as people who live in towns of less than 2500 or open country which falls outside the "unknown fringe" defined by the Bureau of the Census. In addition to the rural youth sample, interviews were also conducted with a sample group of urban youth so that the attitudes, needs, and wants of the two groups could be compared. The study dealt with a substantial body of 16, 17, and 18 year olds who were still in high school, as well as an almost equal number of people who had graduated from high school and were actually experiencing many of the life problems which the younger group was only wondering about and preparing for. Total interviews numbered 2514 and were conducted between July 22 and August 3, 1963. The replies of each group to each question are shown, but no further comparison is included nor are any conclusions made. A related document is RC 000 156. (CL)



ED022568

A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS,

ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS

OF RURAL YOUTH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE 1/2 EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION CRIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Prepared for

ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND

October 1963

Mailed From:
50 Tower Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Copy No.

ELMO ROPER and ASSOCIATES

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	·	Page
PURPOSE AN	ND HOW THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED	I-IX
QUESTIONNA	AIRE	
	Question	
1	Have you ever been interviewed before?	1
2a	Attitude toward moving from present place of residence	2
2b	Would you prefer to move to a large city, small town, or the country?	6
2c	Why do you want to move from present area?	8
3	Problems anticipated if they lived in (city) (country)	12
4a,b	What kind of job held at present, if any	14
5a	Degree to which decision about future work has been made	21
5b	Kind of job aiming toward	22
6a,b	How to plan about getting that job	24
6c	What would you do if having done all this you couldn't get that job?	29
7a	Qualities that get a young person ahead	32
7b	Why these qualities are important	34
8a	Qualities an employer ought to expect	38
8b	Why should he expect these?	41
9a	Would you prefer to work for the government, large company, small company or on your own?	44
9 <b>b</b>	Why would you prefer to work for (selection made in 9a)?	47
10	Attitudes toward the relative importance of job security versus amount of income	51
11a,b	Attitudes toward government's role in getting people jobs	54
12a	What would you do about getting enough jobs for young people?	? 61
12b	Who do you think should get more jobs for young people?	65
13,14,15	Attitudes toward the job high schools are doing on helping students to learn how to make a living	68



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Question	Page
161,b	Attitudes toward living in the world today	80
17'	What do the words "civil rights" mean?	91
1.8	How the problem of civil rights for Megroes and other minority groups should be handled	92
19	Attitudes toward the rate at which the government is moving on civil rights	96
20a, b	Attitudes toward the moral standards of young people today in comparison to the standards of about 20 years ago	98
21a,b	What young people think their parents' attitude is on the moral standards of young people today	103
22	Examples of things people call juvenile delinquency but which should not be called that	110
23	Examples of things which a young person might do which really represent the beginnings of juvenile delinquency	114
24	What do you think are the causes for increase in the number of children born to unmarried mothers?	118
25a	Who the young people would recommend for an adult to talk to who would understand young people and their problems	122
25b	Why they would recommend that person	125
<b>26</b> a	If you wanted to talk to someone about a problem of your own who would you consult?	126
26b	Why they would choose a different person to talk to than the one they recommend for an adult	129
27a	Whose responsibility is it to see that the laws are enforced?	130
27b	What responsibility do you have?	132
27c	Kinds of law violations that should be reported to the authorities	134
27d	Why these should be reported and others not be reported	136
28a	Do you agree or disagree that "young people are much more likely than adults to do things because their friends are doing then, even though they realize	
	they are woong"?	140



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

9	uestion	Page
28b	If your friends did something wrong and you realized it, how would you feel about them?	143
29a,b,c	Past, present and future problems or things to worry about	145
30a, b, c, d	Amount of education already attained and expected to be attained	164
31a	Were you born around here?	172
31b	Where did you live most of your life before you moved here?	173
31 <b>c</b>	How old were you when you left there?	174
DISTRIBUTI	ON OF RESPONDENTS	175

ERIC Author resolution etc.

### THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

In recent years American youth have been described as:

The unsettled, discouraged generation, living only for today because they see no hope in omorrow.

Oblivious of the privileges and responsibilities of a citizen of a free democratic society.

Primarily security minded, not planning to make a mark in the world but only planning to hold onto a small place in it.

Living in a savage world of their own, walled off from their parents and elders by mutual distrust and indifference.

Not expecting to earn a living but to be provided with one. Increasingly looking to the government as their loving nursemaid who will feed and care for them no matter what they do or fail to do or how they behave.

Rural youth, in particular, has been described as:

Better off than urban youth because of the generally more open and healthful surroundings in which they live.

Worse off because the opportunities to get an education in rural areas are more limited than they are in urban areas.

Worse off because farm mechanization and the accompanying decrease in the small family farm and the demand for farm labor, is forcing them to leave home, whether they want to or not in order to earn a living.

Along with this has come a growing awareness of a decrease in the prosperity and a corresponding decrease in the opportunities for youth



in the small towns which are an integral part of the rural economic complex--and ar uneasy feeling that decay is taking place in the areas which we have traditionally regarded as the backbone of America.

On the other hand, there is the feeling that the farm population enjoys favored attention from the Covernment and, therefore, that while there may be problems in rural areas, these problems are-relative to urban problems--probably getting as much or more attention than they deserve.

But these hypotheses have generally been made by adults, not young people. The purpose of this study was to give rural youth, itself, a chance to talk freely about their aims, ambitions and problems, their feelings about the world today, their relationships with their friends and their families.

The study was designed and conducted to get from youth, itself, a body of opinion which would enable us to re-examine present hypotheses and conclusions about the attitudes, wants and needs of youth in rural areas.

The major area of concentration was on rural youth, but in order to find out whether they differed from urban youth and, if so, how they differed, we also interviewed a more limited sample of urban youth, asking them the same questions in the same way.



#### HOW THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED

In developing this study, we had the advantage of the counsel and advice of a number of specialists in this field. Members of the board of consultants were Dr. Helen Storen of Queens College, Dr. H. de S. Brunner of Columbia University, Dr. William Osborne of Arkansas State Teachers College and Dr. Arthur Pearl of the New York State Division of Youth,

while the development of the questionnaire, the field interviewing, the tabulating and analysis of the results were all done by Elmo Roper and Associates, the consultants gave us much valuable aid and assistance on the subject matter to be covered, the type of questions to be used and the sample design and description.

"youth" and "rural" for the purposes of this study. As to the latter, we decided to use the definition employed by the U.S. Bureau of Consus: people living in towns of less than 2500 population or open country which fall outside of the "unknown fringe" as defined by the Bureau of the Census.

Our precedent for the decision to interview those between the ages of 16 and 23 was somewhat less clear-cut, but nonetheless in line with the general body of practice for studies of this nature. We saw a number of advantages in this choice for we would be including in our sample, not only a substantial body of 16, 17 and 18 year olds who would, in many cases, still be in high school, but also a substantial number of people who had graduated from high school and were actually experiencing a number of the life problems which the younger group in our sample were only wondering about and preparing for. This enabled us to compare the attitude of the two groups.

It gave us a chance to talk, not only to the people who wanted to go to college, but were unable to, but those who were in college. It gave us a chance to get a sample of school dropouts and of people who had no intention



of going to college and were either working at their first job, or trying to find one. In other words, this age group enabled us to talk to the people who actually had problems of making a living and organizing a life as well as those whose present problems were essentially school and social group oriented.

In designing our sample, we wanted to obtain a good cross section of rural America. As a basis, we used Elmo Roper and Associates' probability sample of 200 counties which were drawn from all U. S. Counties proportionate to population. In these counties, the rural areas are, of course, properly represented. However, some of the 200 counties are purely rural, some are partly rural, some contain rural sections of urbanized areas and some are completely non-rural. Therefore, it was necessary first to exclude urban counties and counties in which the only rural areas are parts of what the census defines as urban fringe. From the remaining counties, 60 counties were selected. Within these counties a further selection of 96 specific locations was made in proportion to the distribution within each county of the population living in towns of less than 2500 population and in open country.

Interviewers were assigned specific starting points. A census of every household was made after that starting point and, using a random selection method, one person was selected to be interviewed in each household if there was a person in that household between the ages of 16 and 23. Up to two call backs were made on each designated person before substituting a new household.

One possible method would have been to assign a certain number of households and then interview young people who lived in those households who fell within that age group. This method, however, raised the possibility that the working of chance distribution might result in getting very few interviews



in one county and a great many in another. In order to get balanced geographic distribution so that youth in Texas would have as ruch voice as the youth in Kentucky (in proportion to the total distribution of youth in those areas) we decided to assign a specific number of completed interviews to be obtained in each of our counties. (This meant that an some cases as many as 200 households had to be contacted within a county in order to complete the assignment.)

there was a question of proper distribution of interviews among households with more than one person in this age group. While we have recorded the number of qualifying people in each household, we decided not to make any special weighting of the results for this factor. Had we been interviewing all ages of young scople; the weighting process might have been a useful one, but in this case since we were restricting the ages, it did not seem to us to be necessary or useful to go through this weighting process.

In constructing our sample we did not wish to concentrate on any special problem group. Included in the sample were all economic levels, young people both in and out of school, married and unmarried, employed and unemployed. We did not, however, interview those in the Armed Forces or those who were away from home at school, or at a summer camp, or a hotel job, et cetera. Since the interviewing was done during the summer, the "away-at-school" problem was minimized. Ideally, those in the Armed Services and those working at a hotel, or a camp should have been included in our sample, but since these groups by their very nature could be expected to have minimal problems, and since the complications of sampling them were considerable, it was decided in ignore them for the purposes of this study.

In any study which involves interviewing youth, the question always arises as to whether they would give franker answers, and more realistic answers, to their peers than to older interviewers, even though those older interviewers



were much more experienced in interviewing techniques. Elmo Roper and Associates has its own regular staff of interviewers who work only for us and are trained by us. Most of them are women between 30 and 55 years of age, experienced in handling a wide variety of interviewing situations.

Our decision was to test the difference, if any, in results obtained by using peer group interviewers as compared to older interviewers. In 30 of our 60 counties, we instructed our regular interviewer to hire and train a young person, preferably someone in their early college years. This younger person would do half of the assigned interviews in that county. We did feel, however, that while young people might be more frank with each other, we could not expect a young girl to be more frank with a young boy whom she did not know personally than she would be with an older person. Therefore, our young interviewers interviewed only people of their own sex while the older interviewers interviewed those of the opposite sex. On certain questions, those on morals (20a. 21a. 22) which might be particularly susceptible to different answers depending on the age of the interviewer, we have made comparative tabulations of the answers received by the "young" interviewers and those received by members of our regular staff. When being interviewed by a person of their approximate age our respondents show a slightly greater tendency to be critical of young people their own age, when interviewed by older people they tended to be slightly more critical of parents. In other words, they were more inclined rather than hesitant to be critical of people of the interviewer's age. There were however no important differences in the answers.

Thus, to sum up the rural sample, we used 60 counties; in 30 of those counties the interviews were all done by members of our regular staff. In 15 of those counties half of the interviews were done by a young male interviewer especially hired and trained for this study, and half by our regular interviewers. And in 15 other counties, half the interviews were done by a young female interviewer and half by our regular interviewer.



In doing social research of this type, one always has to be careful that one does not get opinions and data in the abstract. We were commissioned to make a study of rural youth, but in doing this we had to ascertain whether such opinions and attitudes as we discovered were either unique to rural youth, or attitudes and problems which were common to all youth. Since there was no study of urban youth comparable in scope and design, we added to our sample of rural youth a comparable sample of urban youth.

We did 17.74 interviews among rural youth and 720 among urban youth of the same age, using the same sample method. We did, however, apply a special criterion in the selection of the areas where the urban interviews were done. Using our 60 rural counties as a base, we selected the nearest town of more than 25,000 population to the area where the rural interviews were done. We did this because we wanted to heighten our chances of getting rural-urban movement and inter-exposure. Had we taken a straight cross section of urban areas, the great majority of them would have been done in cities remote from the areas where we interviewed.

The interviewing was conducted between July 22 - August 3rd, 1963, both dates inclusive.

One problem which always arises in probability selection of respondents posed a special problem in this study. Even with provision for multiple call backs the more mobile, less frequently at home respondents are inevitably under-represented in the final sample. Under normal circumstances experience has established norms which can be used to compensate for this by giving this hard-to-get group a greater chance of being selected than the more frequently at home, easier to interview groups. In this case, we were working with a restricted age group for which there were no norms. As a result, the older age groups with more freedom and more mobility were under-represented in the final sample. In the urban areas, because of the special nature of our sample, no Census figures were available to validate the actual results.



However, in the rural sample we were able to validate the actual results . against Census figures.

In order to see that the older groups were properly represented in the totals and also in cross tabulations (other than by age), the interviews in each of the three age groups in the rural sample were then differentially weighted by card duplication to bring them in line with the actual figures as reported by the Census for rural youth in these age categories:

	As proc by the sample		Weight applied		ighted total	
Wal on	%	#		7.	#	
<u>Males</u>						
Age:						
16 - 18	33	597	1.00	23	597	
19,20	10	177	1.67	11	295	
21 - 23	7	123	3.14	15	386	
<u>Females</u>						
Age:						
16 - 18	30	542	1.12	24	609	
19,20	10	183	1.49	11	274	
21 - 23	10	172	2.33	16	<b>401</b>	
Total	100%	1794		100%	2562	

These weighted cards were then used for all calculations based on the total rural sample and all cross tabulations based on subgroups (except those by age within sex where weighting was unnecessary).

As a matter of routine procedure a number of questions were then checked to see whether this weighting procedure produced any significant differences in the results. The answer is no. The largest percentage change was

one of three per cent and th. produced no significant differences in the results or any real change in the pattern of answers. Examples of the differences produced by the weighting process are shown in the distribution of respondents at the end of the tabulations.



Place\_\_\_\_\_

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

7a. What two qualities on this list do you think really get a young person ahead the fastest today? (HAND RESPONDENT CARD)  Brains	9a. If you had to choose, which would you prefer to work for — the government, or a large company, or a small company, or on your own like a plumber, or a farmer, or a doctor, or a lawyer?
Knowing the right people2	Government46-1
Hard work3	Large company2
Being a good politician4	Small company3
Having a pleasant personality 5	Alone4
Good luck6	Don't know5
Don't know7	b. Why would you prefer to work (answer in 9a)?
b. Why do you think (that is, those are) most important?	47
	48
37–	49
3 <b>8</b> –	Don't know49-Y
<b>76-</b>	10. Here are three different kinds of jobs. If you had your choice, which would you pick?
39–	a. A job which pays quite a moderate income, but which you were sure of keeping5C-1 OR
	b. A job which pays a good income but which you have a 50-50 chance of losing
Don't know 39-Y	c. A job which pays an extremely high income if you make the grade but in
Sa. What are the three most important things you think an employer	which you lose almost everything if you don't make it *****************************
ought to expect from people who work for him?	Don't know and a second description of the s
<b>40-</b>	11a. What part do you think the government should take in getting people jobs? For example, think of a skilled mechanic who is
41-	looking for a job but can't find one. What responsibility do you think the government has as far as getting him a job goes? Should the government find him a job as a mechanic, or
42-	find him some sort of a job but not necessarily one as a mechanic, or do you feel the government should have no responsibility as far as finding him a job goes?
Don't know42-Y (Skip to 9)	Find mechanic's job51-1
	Some job
b. Why should he expect these?	No responsibility ************************************
43	Don't know (************************************
	b. Why do you feel that way?
44-	52-
	53
45	54-
Flon't know 45-Y	Don't know concentration 54-Y
Flant know 45mY	AVAL - MANY concession tests and the

12a. There has been a lot of talk about the fact that there are not enough jobs for young people these days. If you rere in a position to do something about this problem what would you do? (How would you do that?)	15. In what ways, if any, do you think they could do a netter job?
	66-
<b>5</b> . ~	
	67
56	
)	<b>1</b>
	68
<b>57</b>	•
<b>-</b> 7	
Don't know57-Y (Skip to 13)	Don't knoweccssecoss68-Y
-	16a. Which of the statements on this card (HAND RESPONDENT ARD) most nearly expresses your feelings about the world
b. Who do you think should do it?	to lay?
58	This is a very exciting and challenging
	vine in which to live, which offers great
59	up oday encompagnetical encomp
	While there are difficulties and dangers
60	in the present period, there is a good chance of building a good future a management.
••	These times are to difficult and dangerous,
Don't know cerageagereneer 60-Y	that I ofte feel quite confused and un-
13. In general, are you satisfied, or do you feel high schools should	certain about the possibility of building
do a better job on: (ASK a FIRST OF BOYS, b FIRST OF	This is such a lifficult and dangerous
GIRLS) Do	time in which to live that there is almost
better Don't	no point in trying to build a good future4
Satisfied job know	Don't know
a. Helping boys to learn how to make a living	b. What makes you feel that way?
b. Helping girls to learn how	o. What hakes you leer that way!
to make a living	
14. In what ways, if any, do you think they do a good job?	
	12-
63	
	13-
64-	
65	14-
Don't know65-Y	Don't know14-Y

ERIC And text Provided by ETIC

words "Civil Rights" mean?  20a. Do you think the moral standards of young people in their early twenties today are generally higher or generally lower than the standards people now in their forties had when they were that age?	17. As you understand it, what do the words "Civil Rights" mean?
20a.	4 <b>5</b>
Generally higher 21-1	
Generally lower course services and access services 2	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Same (volunteered) :: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	16-
b. Why do you think young people's moral standards are (higher, lower) than they were twenty years ago?	Don't know 16-Y
other minority groups should	18. In your own words would you tell me how you think the prob- lem of civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups should be handled, or how you feel about it? Can you give me some examples?
17	17
24	
10	10
Don't know	18-2
21a. If we had asked your parents this question, how do you thin they would answer it? Would they say that the more standards of people now in their twenties were highe lower or about the same than the standards of young people were twenty years ago?	10
	A37
Generally higher	
Generally lower 2	
Same (volunteered) 3	
Don't know entrance 4 (Skip to 2)	
Don't know 19-Y  b. Why do you think they would have answered it that way?	Don't know have becare and 19-Y
nt is moving much too slowly,	19. As far as civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups go, would you say the government is moving much too slowly, a little too slowly, at about the right rate, or a little too fast, or much too fast?
20_1	Much too slowly20-1
	Little too slowly analysis and a 2
1	About right energy and accordance to 3
I I	Little too fast one consession and the consession a
	Much too fast conscience and assessment 5
agabusta su luralasastuulusta a	MANCIA COLLEGERALISE SALURACIA DE



	Rage >		
22. On another subject, juvenile delinquency, we don't want to spend a lot of time, but we do want some advice from you as to where you think the line should be drawn between the behavior of young people having a good time and things that really	25a. If some adult came to you and said "I'd like to talk to someon around here who really understands people your age and their problems," whom would you recommend? (How do you happen to know him, her?)		
should be called juvenile delinquency. Can you give me some	25a. 26a.		
examples of things that people are inclined to call juvenile delinquency these days, but which actually in your opinion	Welfare officer		
should not be called that?	Teacher		
	School administrator 3		
	Coach BARDERDECERSON LAKE SOLE OF BLEVE 4		
28	Minister, clergyman 5		
	•		
20.∞	YMCA, Scouts, YWCA, YMHA		
	4-H Club ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		
	Police or parole officer 9		
20	General town official 0 0 26b if		
30	Judge ************************************		
	Judge wassessessessessessessessessessessessesse		
	Other relatives crack sit		
Don't know30-Y	<b>.</b>		
	Friend of family		
23. Now, can you give me some examples of things a young person might do which really represent the beginnings of juvenile delinquency, or becoming a real juvenile delinquent?	Other electropicous entracted description and contraction of the contr		
	Don't know emanded testing a superior of the s		
31			
9 <b>9</b> .	b. What is there about the way (he, she) thinks and does things which makes you recommend (him, her)?		
<b>32⊸</b>			
	41-		
<b>33⊶</b>	42-		
Don't know33-Y	43-		
24. In recent years the number of children born to unmarried	26a. If you wanted to talk to someone about a problem of your own who would you consult? (RECORD ABOVE)		
mothers has steadily increased. What do you think are the	b. (IF ANSWERS TO 25a AND 26a ARE DIFFERENT) Why		
causes of this?	would you choose (person in 26a) instead of the one you		
	mentioned before?		
34			
	44-		
35∞			
	45		
3 <b>6-</b> -	1		
Don't know	46		

ERIC And the Productive Elec

27a. Whose responsibility is it to see that the laws are enforced?	28b. If your friends did something wrong and you realized it how would you feel about them?
<b>47-</b>	57-
Anyone size? ************************************	58-
<b>48</b>	Don't know58-Y
Don't know	29a. Well, we have been talking about a number of different subjects and problems, of different degrees of importance. Now try to think back to a couple of years ago. What was your most important problem or the thing you were most worried about then—the thing that bothered you most then, whether you'd call it important or unimportant today?
49	
50-	59
Don't know50—Y	60
c. What kinds of law violations do you think should be re- ported to the authorities?	61
51	Don't know61-Y
52	b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?
None	62
d. Why should they be reported and others not be reported?	63
53~-	64~-
54	Don't know64-Y (Skip to 30)
55	c. Now, try to think ahead a couple of years, what would you guess would be the most important problem to you a couple of years from now?
Den't know	
28a. Here is a statement often made in articles and speeches about young people — "Young people are much more likely than adults to do things because their friends are doing them, even though they realize they are wrong."	65 65
Do you agree with that statement or do you disagree with it?	
Agree	67
Den't knew ************************************	Den't knew



30a. Did you attend school last year?	32. Are you married or single?
Yes69-1	Married75-1
	Single2
No2	Widowed or divorced3
b. How many years of school have you completed?	
Eighth grade or less70-1	33. What is the occupation of the head of your household?
High school but not completed 2	Professional or executive76-1
High school graduated	Owner small retail store or business2
College but not completed 4	Technician, white collar, clerical
College graduated5	Skilled worker 4
,	Non-skilled, non-farm labor
Graduate school6 (Skip	Farm labor (60223-00000-0000000000000000000000000000
Special or technical school	. Farm owner or manager
	Retired 8
c. Do you expect to continue your education?	Unemployed
Yer71-1 (Ask d)	Student examination of the second of the sec
	Homemaker consessessessessessessessessessessessesses
No	
Don't know3)	FACTUAL
d. How many years of schooling do you expect to complete?	Sex Economic level
Eighth grade or less72-1	Male77-1 A79-1
High school but not completed 2	Female
High School graduated	Age B-+ allered and a second an
College but not completed4	16 CONSTRUCTION B CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR CO
College graduated5	17 B- CHARLES CONTROL B- CHARLES CONTROL CONTR
Graduate school	18 C+ C+ C
Special or technical school	19 C
	20 cccyclosescellescellescellescent,7
31a. Were you bern around here?	21 CONTROL D. D. CONTROL CONTR
Yes	229 D
No	23
Don't know3 (Skip to 32)	<b>.</b>
DOIL CRIOW	Race White
b. Where did you live most of your life before you moved here	Negro capatrateres contrates 2
(in the country, or a small town (less than 2,500 population),	Other Cases According to Control of Control
or in a larger town, or a city)?	CHICK Cassalter.lessessessesses.
Country4	Rural
Small town5	Farm consessed Carrette 4
Larger town6	Non-farm
City coordinates and control of the	Town6
Don't know8	
c. How old were you when you left there?	Name
1 - 10	
10 - 125	Address
13 - 15	Cooperate Middistration of the food of the control
Don't knew occessors successive.	Interviewer's Initials Resp. #



1. Have you ever been interviewed before?

a	Rural total sample	Urban total sample
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	720
	(100%)	(109%)
	%	7.
YES	8	7
NO	91	92
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWE	R I	1

Note: This question was merely a device to make the following statement at the opening of the interview: "Well then you understand that you can feel free to say anything you want to. We will report carefully what you said, but no one will ever know that you said it." (Some respondents interpreted "interviewed" to mean interviewed for a job, etc.)



2a. Would you like to live here for the rest of your life, or would you like to stay here for a few more years and then move, or would you like to go to live somewhere else as soon as possible?

	Rural total	_		Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:	
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
weighted	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	7.	7.	%	%	7.	7.
LIVE HERE REST OF LIFE	39	42	36	35	35	35
STAY FEW MORE YEARS	42	38	45	41	40	42
GO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE	15	16	15	20	20	20
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	4	4	4	5	3

22. Would you like to live here for the rest of your life, or would you like to stay here for a few more years and then move, or would you like to go to live somewhere else as soon as possible?

	Rural	26.7.0.0				ondents			
	total sample	Total		ose age 19,20		<u>Total</u>	s and w	19.20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
_	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	%	%
LIVE HERE REST OF LIFE	39	42	32	47	53	36	28	36	48
STAY FEW MORE YEARS	42	38	49	34	24	45	56	42	31
go as soon as possible	15	16	14	15	19	15	13	17	17
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	4

Analyzed by

2a. Would you like to live here for the rest of your life, or would you like to stay here for a few more years and then move, or would you like to go to live somewhere else as soon as possible?

	Rural			responde	respondents who live in an area classified as: Rural			
	total sample	North- east	Mid- west	South	Far West	Rural farm	non- farm	Town
Respondents-actualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 425 (100%)	537 740 (100%)	747 1087 (100%)	209 310 (100%)	560 780 (100%)	982 1414 (100%)	252 368 (109%)
	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.
LIVE HERE REST OF LIFE	39	34	41	40	36	45	38	30
STAY FEW MORE YEARS	42	44	44	37	48	39	42	46
go as soon as possible	15	16	12	18	14	13	16	20
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	6	3	5	2	3	4	4

ERIC Full Task Provided by ERIC

2b. Would you prefer to move to a large city, a mediumsized city, a small town, or the country?

Asked of respondents who would like to move from the area in which they now live-57% of rural total sample 61% of urban total sample

		Ques res <b>po</b> n	yzed by tion 2a: dents who		Ques res <b>po</b> n	yzed by tion 2a: dents who
	Rural total asked this question	Stay in area a	like to:  Move from  area as soon as  possible	Urban total asked this question	Stay in area a few more	Move from area as soon as possible
Respondentsactualweighted	1081 1462 (100%)	821 1066 (100%)	260 396 (100%)	440 (100%)	297 (100%)	143 (10 <b>0%)</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%
CITY	<u>49</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>55</u>
Large	18	15	26	31	30	36
Medium	28	28	27	32	40	17
Small	3	3	3	4	4	2
TOWN	<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>	_9	<u>14</u>
Large	2	2	3	1	*	1
Medium	5	5	5	3	3	3
Sma11	15	17	11	7	6	10
COUNTRY	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>25</u>
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_2	_2	_2	_4	_3	<u>_6</u>

<sup>\*</sup>Less than .5 per cent

2b. Would you prefer to move to a large city, a mediumsized city, a small town, or the country?

Asked of respondents who would like to move from the area in which they now live-57% of rural total sample

	Rural total asked				by resp				
	this question	Total	16-18	ose age:	21-23	Total		<u>19.20</u>	21-23
Respondentsactual weighted	1081 1462 (100%)	514 683 (100%)	374	87**	53**	567 779 (100%)	374 (100%)	109	84**
	%	7.	7.	7.	%	7.	7.	7,	7.
CITY	49	<u>48</u>	44	<u>56</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>35</u>
Large	18	19	19	22	17	18	21	16	10
Medium	28	27	23	30	32	28	30	29	23
Small	3	2	2	4	2	3	4	6	2
TOWN	22	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	22	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	23	30
Large	2	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	2
Medium	5	4	4	2	6	5	5	5	8
Small	15	15	15	18	11	16	14	16	20
COUNTRY	27	<u>26</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>20</u>	21	<u>27</u>	23	<u>25</u>	<u>34</u>
DON T KNOW OR NO ANSWE	R <u>2</u>	_4	_3	_2	_7	_1	_1	_1	_1



<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

2c. Why do you want to move (from present area)?

Asked of respondents who would like to move from the area in which they now live-57% of rural total sample
61% of urban total sample

Analyzed by Analyzed by Question 2a: Question 2a: respondents who respondents who would like to: would like to: Stay in Rural Move Urban Stay in Move total area total area from from asked a few area as asked a few area as this this more soon as more soon as question years possible question possible years Respondents--actual 1081 821 260 440 297 143 1462 1066 396 --weighted (100%)(100%)(100%)(100%)(100%) (100%)% % % % % % 24 23 16 18 13 TO GET A JOB, BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES 24 JUST WANT A CHANGE, A MOVE, TO SEE 12 13 7 11 15 SOMETHING DIFFERENT WANT A CHANCE TO MEET, KNOW MORE PEOPLE, 10 8 8 8 10 6 INTERESTING PEOPLE, VARIETY WANT TO GET AWAY FROM HERE, TIRED 8 15 OF, DON'T LIKE THIS PLACE 7 13 11 5 MCRE GOING ON, MORE TO DO; MORE Entertainment, recreation, EXCITEMENT 7 8 9 7 13 6 5 TO GET A BETTER EDUCATION I WANT TO TRAVEL, GO TO MANY DIFFERENT PLACES 3 5 JUST PREFER ANOTHER PLACE, SIZE OF 3 3 2 6 PLACE (no further information) FOR MORE OPPORTUNITIES, BETTER FUTURE 3 3 3 3 5 3 (no further information) TO GET MORE FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE, 3 BE ON MY OWN 3 3 3 4 2 GETTING MARRIED, MOVING WITH HUSBAND, 3 3 2 3 2 4 TO GET A HOME OF OUR OWN 2 3 3 2 1 DON'T LIKE THIS CLIMATE 2 2 1 1 FOR COMMUTING REASONS TO FEEL CLOSE TO PEOPLE; KNOW EVERYONE 2 1 3 2 IN TOWN; MORE INTIMATE ATMOSPHERE 2 3 TOO POPULATED, WANT FEWER PEOPLE 2 2 1 4 2 4 AROUND ME FOR A QUIETER LIFE, LESS PRESSURES, 2 2. 1 5 2 NOISE, ETC. 6 2 2 1 1 1 TO GET AWAY FROM MY FAMILY, HOME 1 2 1 1 1 1 TO BE NEARER MY FAMILY 1 1 2 3 TO GET AWAY FROM THE PEOPLE HERE TO HAVE MORE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. 1 1 \* 1 1 2 **OPPORTUNITIES** FOR A HEALTHIER, CLEANER, SAFER LIFE 8 8 8 ALL OTHER 7 7 8 5 5 DON'T KNOW 4 4 4 4 3 1 2 1 NO ANSWER

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



2c. Why do you want to move (from present area)?

Asked of respondents who would like to
move from the area in which they now live--57% of rural total sample

	Rural total		lyzed by		ents
	asked this question	North- east	Midwest	South	Far West
Respondentsactualweighted	1081 1462 <b>(1</b> 00%)	194 255 (100%)	326 416 (100%)	429 600 (100%)	132 191 (100%)
	%	7.	7.	7.	7.
TO GET A JOB, BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	24	21	26	26	18
JUST WANT A CHANGE, A MOVE, TO SEE SOMETHING DIFFERENT	12	1.7	12	10	9
WANT A CHANCE TO MEET, KNOW MORE PEOPLE, INTERESTING PEOPLE, VARIETY	10	8	9	11	9
WANT TO GET AWAY FROM HERE, TIRED OF, DON'T LIKE THIS PLACE	7	8	8	7	6
MORE GOING ON, MORE TO DO; MORE ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, EXCITEMENT	7	5	8	7	4
TO GET A BETTER EDUCATION	4	2	4	4	7
I WANT TO TRAVEL, GO TO MANY DIFFERENT PLACES	is.	4	4	4	4
JUST PREFER ANOTHER PLACE, SIZE OF PLACE (no further information)	4	6	1	5	i
FOR MORE OPPORTUNITIES, BETTER FUTURE (no further information)	3	3	3	4	4
TO GET MORE FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE, BE ON MY OW	N 3	3	5	3	3
GETTING MARRIED, MOVING WITH HUSBAND, TO GET A HOME OF OWN	3	4	4	2	2
DON'T LIKE THIS CLIMATE	2		3	1	~ &
FOR COMMUTING REASONS	2	1	3	2	7
TO FEEL CLOSE TO PEOPLE; KNOW EVERYONE IN TOWN; MORE INTIMATE ATMOSPHERE	2	1	3	1	3
TOO POPULATED, WANT FEWER PEOPLE AROUND ME	2	4	2	1	1
FOR A QUIETER LIFE, LESS PRESSURES, NOISE, ETC	. 2	2	2	1	1
TO GET AWAY FROM MY FAMILY, HOME	2	2	1	2	2
TO BE NEARER MY FAMILY	1	1	1	.1	2
TO GET AWAY FROM THE PEOPLE HERE	1	1	e 1	<b>-</b> 1	3
TO HAVE MORE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, OPPORTUNITIES	s 1	*	<u>,                                    </u>	1	2
FOR A HEALTHIER, CLEANER, SAFER LIFE	1	1	1.	1	2
ALL OTHER	7	5	7	7	9
DON'T KNOW	4	4	4	5	3
NO ANSWER	4	7	2	2	9

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



## 2c. Why do you want to move (from present area)?

Asked of respondents who would like to move from the area in which they now live-57% of rural total sample

	Rural total	Ar	nalyzed who	•		2b: res		nts 
	asked this question		Medium sized city		Large		Small town	Country
Respondentsactualweighted	1081 1462 (100%)	204 268 (100%)	295 402 (100%)	33 <b>**</b> 43 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	33	50** 70 (100%)	224	288 389 (100 <b>%)</b>
	7.	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	7.	7.
TO GET A JOB, BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	24	36	32	19	27	17	17	1.3
JUST WANT A CHANGE, A MOVE, TO SEE SOMETHING DIFFERENT	12	7	10	14	12	19	13	14
WANT A CHANCE TO MEET, KNOW MORE PEOPLE, INTERESTING PEOPLE, VARIETY	10	15	10	5	18	6	11	7
WANT TO GET AWAY FROM HERE, TIRED OF, DON'T LIKE THIS PLACE	7	7	8	9	3	7	7	6
MORE GOING ON, MORE TO DO; MORE ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, EXCITEMENT	7	10	11	9	12	11	3	1
TO GET A BETTER EDUCATION	4	3	8	2	12	6	2	1
I WANT TO TRAVEL, GO TO MANY DIFFERENT PLACES	4	3	3	***	24	3	7	3
JUST PREFER ANOTHER PLACE, SIZE OF PLACE (no further information)	4	4	3	8	••	3	3	4
FOR MORE OPPORTUNITIES, BETTER FUTURE (no further information)	3	5	7	2	3	7	*	1
TO GET MORE FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE, BE ON MY OWN	3	1	2	•••	•••	1	4	7
GETTING MARRIED, MOVING WITH HUSBAND, TO GET A HOME OF OUR OWN	3	*	3	tus	3	1	4	5
DON'T LIKE THIS CLIMATE	2	1	2	***	***	7	4	2
FOR COMMUTING REASONS	2	2	2	2	3	-	4	1.

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because

some respondents gave more than one answer.

(Continued)



(Continued)
2c. Why do you want to move (from present area)?

Asked of respondents who would like to move from the area in which they now live -57% of rural total sample

	Rural total	Analyzed by Question 2b: respondents who prefer to move to a:								
	asked this question			Small :	Large			Country		
Respondentsactualweighted	1081 1462 (100%)	204 268 (100%)	295 402 (100%)	33** 43 (100%)	23 <b>**</b> 33 (100 <b>%)</b>	70	164 224 (100 <b>%)</b>	288 389 (100 <b>%)</b>		
TO FEEL CLOSE TO PEOPLE; KNOW EVERYONE IN TOWN; MORE	%	%	7.	%	7.	%	%	7.		
INTIMATE ATMOSPHERE	2	-	-	2	<b>⇔</b> Ş	1	12	-		
TOO POPULATED, WANT FEWER PROPILE AROUND ME	2	•	*	w	••	-	1	5		
FOR A QUIETER LIFE, LESS PRESSURES, NOISE, ETC.	2	-		•	-	•••	2	5		
TO GET AWAY FROM MY FAMILY, HOME	2	1	ń.	•••	146	3	4	2		
TO BE NEARER MY FAMILY	1	2	44		140	3	3	1		
TO GET AWAY FROM THE PROPLE HERE	1	*	*	<b>ten</b>	446	•	1	2		
FOR A HEALTHIER, CLEANER, SAFER LIFE	1	1	<b>V4</b>	2	***	3	*	2		
TO HAVE MORE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, OPPORTUNITIES	1	3	*	•	<b>6-0</b>		••	<b>44</b>		
ALL OTHER	7	3	4	5	6	1.	4	14		
DON'T KNOW	4	4	4	12	6	3	4	4		
NO ANSWER	4	*	*	8	3	7	4	6		

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Forcentages add to more than 100% because

some respondents gave more than one answer.



3. In thinking about living in the (city, country), what sort of problems can you think of that might come up for you?

	Rural total sample	respo who	zed by ndents are: Female	Urban total sample	respo who	zed by ndents are: Female	
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361	
	(100%)		•	(100%)	-	•	
	%	%	%	%	%	7.	
NONENO PROBLEMS IN (CITY, COUNTRY)	5	7	4	5	6	4	
DISLIKE PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES OF CITY	21	<b>23</b>	20	-	-	-	
FINDING A JOB; UNEMPLOYMENT; LIVING COSTS; MONEY	18	21	15	17	20	13	
ADJUSTING TO (CITY, COUNTRY) LIFE; MAKING NEW FRIENDS; BEING LONELY ON MY OWN; SOCIAL PROBLEMS	13	10	1.6	12	9	14	
TRANSPORTATION; PLACES HARD TO GET TO, FURTHER AWAY	8	7	9	16	16	6	
FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE; HOUSING	6	7	6	8	6	9	
CRIME; BAD ATMOSPHERE IN CITY	5	3	8	-	-	-	
RACIAL PROBLEMS	2	1	3	2	2	1	
WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO ENJOY OUT-OF-DOORS ACTIVITIES; FISHING; HUNTING, PETS, ETC.	2	2	2	••	-	-	
HEALTH PROBLEMS; ALLERGIES	1	*	1.	1	*	1	
TOO DULL; NOTHING TO DO	-	944	Gentil	4	4	3	
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES LIMITED, NOT AVAILABLE		-	-	2	2	3	
JUST DON'T LIKE THE COUNTRY; PREFER THE CITY	-	***	-	1	1	1	
ALL OTHER	5	4	7	9	7	10	
ANSWERS REFERRING TO PLACE THEY DID LIVE INSTEAD OF PLACE THEY DID NOT LIVE	5	5	5	7	7	7	
DON T KNOW	23	23	22	28	28	29	
NO ANSWER	3	3	3	4	5	2	

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



3. In thinking about living in the city, what sort of problems can you think of that might come up for you?

pr one	Rural	, was virtil		_	by magne				
	kurai total	Males	and wh		by respon		no are: s and w	hose se	es ore
	sample	Total	16-18		<u>21-23</u>	Total			<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897	597	177	123	897	542	183	172
werRuten	(100%)	1278 (100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	1284 (10 <b>0%)</b>	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	7.
NONE, NO PROBLEMS IN CITY	_5	_7	_6	<u>10</u>	_7	4	_3	_3	_5
DISLIKE PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTE OF CITY	s <u>21</u>	23	19	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>	20	20	<u>19</u>	22
Too crowded; too many		**		•		<b>.</b>			
people; no privacy Traffic	17	18	15	21	19	15	15	13	17
Noise	4 3	4 3	4	4 6	6	4	4	2	5
Dirty	*		2	5	4	2 *	4 *	3	<u>.</u> .
Otherjust don't like	••	L	_	_		^	^	Τ.	<b>T</b>
the city	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
FINDING A JOB; LIVING COST	S;								
MONEY	18	21	20	21	<u> 20</u>	15	<u>15</u>	19	11
ADJUSTING TO CITY LIFE	13	10	12	11		16	21	16	10
Making new friends; meet		-1	-	-Mi-Ni		-2.X		-	-t-X
people; unfriendly									
people	10	7	10	8	3	13	18	14	7
Getting to know the city	*								·
how to get around	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	2
Adjusting; getting used	to								
city life (no further	•	_		•		_			
information)	2	2	2	2	3	1.	1	2	1.
Transportation	<u>_8</u>		_8	_5	_7	_9	11	_8_	_6
FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE;			_		_	_	_		
HCUSING	_6		_8	_7	_6	_6	8	8	_2
CRIME; BAD ATMOSPHERE	-	•	•	•	•	•		_	
IN CITY Can't raise kids right	_ <u>_2</u> 3	<u></u>	4	يق	— <del>ļ</del>	_ <u>8</u> 6	<u>4</u> 2	_ <u>6</u> 5	15
Can get into trouble	3	т.	<b></b>	2	1.	0	2	)	11
faster; get involved									
with wrong people;									
crime rate is higher	2	2	3	1	•••	2	2	1	3
Other (atmosphere in cit	y) *	*	*	_	•••	*	*	_	ĭ
RACIAL PROBLEMS	2	1	1	_2	1	2	2	2	3
WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO ENJOY OUT-OF-DOORS ACTIVITIES;			••••			unsik	£		<b></b>
FISHING, HUNTING, PETS, E	rc. 2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3
HEALTH PROBLEMS	1	*	<del>_2</del>	-	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	_ <u>2</u> * _6		1
ALL OTHER	5	4	5	_3	2	7	6	8	8
RESPONDENTS WERE ASKED ABOUT PROBLEMS IN COUNTRY AND	UT		<del></del>						**************************************
LIVING IN COUNTRY RATHER	_		_			_		_	
THAN IN THE CITY	_5	_5	_6	_5_	<u>4</u>	_5	_5	4	<u>_5</u>
DON'T KNOW	_ <u>5</u> _ <u>23</u> 3	<u>23</u> 3	<u>6</u> 24 3	_ <u>5</u> _ <u>25</u>	<u>4</u> <u>23</u> _6	_ <u>5</u> _ <u>22</u> 	<u>5</u> 21 4	4 26 3	23
NO ANSWER	2	3	_3		_2		_4	_3	

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.



	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	%	7.	7.	%	7	
HAVE A JOB	53	73	33	46	57	35	
NOT WORKING	47	27	67	54	43	65	
DCN'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	*	84	*	***	**	<b>844</b>	

4a. Do you now have a job or aren't you working now?

	Rural Analyzed by respondents who are:									
	total	Males	and wh	ose age	s are:	Female:	s and w	hose age	es are:	
	sample	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	Total		19,20	21-23	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
HAVE A JOB	53	73	64	82	80	33	31	38	33	
NOT WORKING	47	27	36	18	20	67	69	62	66	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	*	-	-	-	_	*	-	*	1	

\*Less than .5 per cent

	Rural total	respo	alyzed b ondents w ges are:	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	16-18	19,20	21-23	Married	Single
Respondents-actualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	1139 1206 (100%)	360 569 (100%)	295 787 <b>(100%)</b>	301 598 (100%)	1459 1913 (100%)
	%	7.	%	%	7.	7.
HAVE A JOB	53	48	59	57	35	58
NOT WORKING	47	52	41	43	64	42
DON'T KNOW OF NO ANSWER	*	*	*	*	1	*

\*Less than .5 per cent

Analyzed by respondents who

4a. Do you now have a job or aren't you working now?

		Ana.1v:	zed by	responde	ents		in an a	
	Rural		-	in the			Rural	
	total sample	North east	Mid- west	South	Far West	Rural farm	non- farm	Town
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 425 (100%)	537 740 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	747 1087 <b>(100%)</b>	209 310 (100%)	560 780 (100%)	982 1414 (100%)	252 368 (100%)
	%	7.	%	%	7.	%	%	<b>%</b> ,
HAVE A JOB	53	56	56	<b>50</b> _	52	61	49	53
NOT WORKING	47	44	44	50	47	39	51	47
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	*	*	528	*	1	tens	*	*

\*Less than .5 per cent

4b. What kind of a job do you have at present? (A summer job?)

Asked of respondents who are employed-53% of rural total sample
46% of urban total sample

Respondentsactual weighted	Rural total asked this question 916 1355	respo	zed by ondents o are: Female 292 426	Urban total asked this question 332	respo	zed by ondents are: Female 128
	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
FARMING, WORKING ON A FARM	23	29	7	2	2	2
FACTORY WORK, MACHINE OPERATOR	9	8	11	7	10	3
CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING, ROAD WORK	6	9	•	8	12	**
SECRETARIAL, CLERICAL, OFFICE WORK	6	1	17	11	4	23
SALESSTORE CLERK, SALES GIRL, SALES	MEN 5	5	5	9	6	14
WAITRESS, CAR HOP, FOUNTAIN CLERK	5	2	11	4	2	8
BABY SITTING, CHILD CARE	4	*	14	5	1	12
MECHANIC, REPAIR MOTORS, GAS STATION WORK	4	6	-	6	9	-
MAINTENANCE WORKSTOCK BOY, JANITORING, DISH WASHER, ETC.	4	4	2	10	13	4
GARDENING, OUTDOOR WORK	3	4	*	3	5	1
MEDICAL FIELDDENTAL ASSISTANT, NURSES AID	2	1	5	3	2	5
INSTRUCTING CHILDRENTEACHER, COUNSE	LOR 2	1	4	4	2	6
DELIVERY, PICK UP SERVICE	2	3	*	3	5	-
BOOKKEEPING, CASHIER JOB	2	1	5	3	1	5
CADDY, OTHER SPORTS-CONNECTED WORK	2	2	1	1	2	1
HOUSEWORK, C. RANING	2	*	5	1	-	3
ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL WORK	1	2	-	2	2	-
TRUCK DRIVING	1	2	-	1	2	-
COOK, BUTCHER, BAKER	*	1	•	2	4	J.
JUST ODD JOBS (no further information	·) *	*	_	1	1	44
EMPLOYER GIVEN BUT NO INDICATION OF ACTUAL JOB	7	8	5	4	6	2
ALL OTHER	9	10	6	7	7	6
NO ANSWER	1	1	2	, 2	2	
VA STADILITIE			4	J	4	4
HAVE JOB ONLY FOR SUMMER	41	41	41	42	44	40
HAVE A REGULAR JOB	52	52	52	48	48	48
NO ANSWER	7	7	7	10	8	12

\*Less than .5 per cent



Asked of respondents who are employed-53% of rural total sample

Rura1 Analyzed by respondents who are: total asked this <u>Males and whose ages are:</u> Females and whose ages are: 19,20 <u> 16-18</u> question\_ Total <u>21-23</u> 19,20 Total <u>16-18</u> Respondents-eactual 99\*\* 69\*\* 57\*\* --weighted (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%)% % % % Z % Z FARMING, WORKING ON A FARM FACTORY WORK, MACHINE **OPERATOR** CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING, ROAD WORK SECRETARIAL, CLERICAL. OFFICE WORK SALES--STORE CLERK, SALES GIRL, SALESMAN WAITRESS, CAR HOP, FOUNTAIN CLERK BABY SITTING, CHILD CARE MECHANIC, REPAIR MOTORS. GAS STATION WORK MAINTENANCE WORK--STOCK BOY, JANITORING, DISH WASHER, ETC. GARDENING, OUTDOOR WORK MEDICAL FIELD--DENTAL ASSISTANT, NURSES AID INSTRUCTING CHILDREN--TEACHER, COUNSELOR DELIVERY, PICK UP SERVICE \* BOOKKEEPING, CASHIER JOB CADDY, OTHER SPORTS-COMMECTED WORK HOUSEWORK, CLEANING \* \* ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL WORK TRUCK DRIVING \* COOK, BUTCHER, BAKER JUST ODD JOBS (no further \* information) EMP OYER GIVEN BUT NO INDICATION OF ACTUAL JOB Б ALL OTHER NO ANSWER HAVE JOB ONLY FOR SUMMER HAVE A REGULAR JOB NO ANSWER

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.



4b. What kind of a job do you have at present? (A summer job?)

Asked of respondents who are employed-53% of rural total sample

			Ana1yz	ed by res	pondents	who are	•
	Rural		es and h	ave a:		les and	have a:
	total		Job only			Job only	
	asked this question		summer	Regular job	Total	for the summer	Regular j <b>o</b> b
Respondentsactualweighted	916 1355	624 929	314 384	273 478	292 426	134	137 221
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
FARMING, WORKING ON A FARM	23	29	36	23	7	17	*
FACTORY WORK, MACHINE OPERATOR	9	8	3	12	11	3	15
CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING, ROAD WO	rk 6	9	11	9	-	-	••
SECRETARIAL, CLERICAL, OFFICE W	ORK 6	1	2	1	17	6	24
SALES-STORE CLERK, SALES GIRL, SALESMAN	5	5	6	5	5	8	4
WAITRESS, CAR HOP, FOUNTAIN CLE	RK 5	2	3	1	11	18	5
BABY SITTING, CHILD CARE	4	*	*	-	14	22	9
MECHANIC, REPAIR MOTORS, GAS STATION WORK	4	6	3	8	140	-	-
MAINTENANCE WORKSTOCK BOY, JANITORING, DISH WASHER, ETC.	4	4	4	5	2	3	1
GARDENING, OUTDOOR WORK	3	4	7	2	*	1	•••
MEDICAL FIELDDENTAL ASSISTANT NURSES AID	2	1	1	1	5	2	7
INSTRUCTING CHILDRENTEACHER, COUNSELOR	2	1.	2	1.	4	6	3
DELIVERY, PICK-UP SERVICE	2	3	2	3	*	1	-
BOOKKEEPING, CASHIER JOB	2	1	1	1	5	2	6
CADDY, OTHER SPORTS-CONNECTED WORK	2	2	4	1.	1	3	-
HOUSEWORK, CLEANING	2	*	•	*	5	2	8
ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL WORK	1	2	2	2	-	-	-
TRUCK DRIVING	1	2	2	2		-	•
COOK, BUTCHER, BAKER	*	1	*	1	•••		•
JUST ODD JOBS (no further information)	*	*	1	-	-	-	**
EMPLOYER GIVEN BUT NO INDICATION OF ACTUAL JOB	<b>7</b>	8	5	9	5	4	5
ALL OTHER	9	10	5	12	6	2	9
NO ANSWER	1	1	*	1	2	-	4

\*Less than .5 per cent



5a. Have you pretty well made up your mind about the kind of work you want to do, or haven't you made up your mind yet?

				Analyz	-			
				Question				
				respon who last				
		Anal	yzed by	who last	Did		Anal	yzed by
	Rural	resp	ondents		not	Urban	resp	ondents
	total	who	are:	Attended	attend	total	who	are:
	sample	Male	Female	school	school	sample	Male	Female
Respondentsactual	1794	897	897	1288	504	720	359	361
weighted	2562	1278	1284	<b>1</b> 574	986			
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	7.	<b>%</b>	7.	76	7.	7.
MADE UP MIND	6 <b>5</b>	61	70	64	67	67	57	77
HAVEN'T MADE UP MIND	27	33	21	30	21	27	38	16
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWE	<b>R</b> 8	6	9	6	12	6	5	7



		Rural	sample Rural non-	<del></del>	Urban total	respo	zed by ndents are:
	Total	farm	farm	Town	sample		Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2 <b>5</b> 62 (100%)	560 780 (100%)	982 1414 (100%)	252 368 (100%)	720 (100%)	359 (100%)	361 (100%)
	7.	%	%	%	%	7.	%
PROFESSIONAL JOBS Educational field	28 10	<u>26</u> 10	<u>29</u> 9	<u>33</u> 12	<u>38</u> 12	<u>35</u> 7	<u>41</u> 16
Teaching (level not specified) Secondary or college level professor	9 1	8 2	8 1	11 1	9 3	4 3	14 2
Medical, science, chemical field	10	9	10	9	14	12	16
Nurse	4	5	4	6	5	 Tv	11
Doctor, dentist	2	1	2	*	3	6	*
Scientific research workchemist, et	te. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Medical assistant, lab technician Medical, science, chemical field (no	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
specific position mentioned)	1	*	1	•	2	1	2
Other (specific scientific fields)	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Creative artist, designer, writer	4	2	4	6	6	6	6
Engineering, an engineer	3	2	3	3	3	7	*
Law, a lawyer	1	*	1	1	2	3	1
Other (professional jobs)	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
OFFICE, BUSINESS JOBS	<u>15</u>	12	<u> 16</u>	17	<u>16</u>	<u> 11</u>	20
Secretary, secretarial work	7	6	7	4	<u>-6</u>	<b>44</b>	11
Clerical office work	3	3	3	5	4	1	7
Salesman, salesclerk	1	*	2	2	1	2	i
To be an executive in business	1	2	1	1	1	1	***
Accounting, CPA work	1	*	1	2	2	3	1
Open small businessgas station, store	<b>*</b>	*	*	*	1	1	***
Other (office, business jobs)	2	1	2	3	1	3	*
SKILLED LABORER	<u>12</u>	12	11	<u>15</u>	13	<u>19</u>	8
Barber, beautician, hairdresser	4	<u>12</u> 3	$\frac{11}{3}$	7	<u>13</u> 3	ĩ	6
Mechanicmachine, auto mechanic	4	4	3	4	3	6	***
Machinist, heavy equipment operator,	_	_	_		_		
welder, etc.	1	1	1	••	2	3	•••
Other (skilled laborer)	4	5	4	4	5	9	2
HOMEMAKER, HOUSEWIFE		4	_9	_7	_5	-	10
farming; own, run farm, ranch	<u>_6</u>	<u> 18</u>	_1	**	*	_1	
BLUE COLLARPORTER, MAID, ETC.	_3	<u>_5</u>	_3	_2	_3	_2	_3
CAREER IN THE ARMED FORCES	_2	_1	_2	_3	_2	_4	_1
OUTDOOR WORK OR SPORTS	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	4	***
CIVIL SERVICE, COVERNMENT, CIVIC JOBS	_1	_1	_2	_1	_2	3	_1
ALL OTHER	17	18 5 1 2 1 3 14	_9 _1 _3 _2 _2 _2 _2 _3 _19	$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}}$	_3 _2 _2 _2 _2 _3 _14	1 2 4 4 3 4 18	10 -3 -1 -1 -3 11
DON'T KNOW	.17	14	<u>19</u>	<u>.15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u> 18</u>	11
NO ANSWER	_5	_4	_6	_6	4	_3	4
	Western Today	<del></del>		-	E Annuage	CHARACTER CONTRACTOR	- X
NOTHING DIFFERENT FROM WHAT I HAVE NOW	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	10	19	£	17
ATURABASIN MASSAMINIS SAVIN ISSAE & SMETM STORES		عند	<u></u>	<u>18</u>	12	_6	<u>.17</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



	•	•		- 0	•			70
	Rural	respo	alyzed indents v	whose	Analy	zed by	res <b>po</b> nd ve in:	ents
	total sample	<u>econor</u> <u>Upper</u>	mic leve Middle		North- east	Mid- west	South	Far <u>West</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	414 549 (100%)	950 1403 (100%)		301 425 (100%)	537 740 <b>(1</b> 00% <b>)</b>	747 1087 (100%)	209 310 (100%)
	%	76	%	%	7.	<b>%</b>	7.	%
PROFESSIONAL JOBS	<u>28</u>	<u>46</u>	21	<u>14</u>	<u>34</u>	28	<u>24</u>	36
Educational field	10	18	9	3	14	<u>28</u> 11	7	<u>36</u> 12
Teaching (level not specified) Secondary or college level professor	9 1	17 1	8	3 *	12 2	10	6	11
-	_		<b>T</b>	_		т.	T	
Medical, science, chemical field Nurse	10 4	14 4	9 4	7 4	10 5	10 5	9 4	11 2
Doctor, dentist	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	3
Scientific research work				_	<del>4.</del>	_	_	•
chemist, etc.	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Medical assistant, lab technicia Medical, science, chemical field		2	1	1	1	1	1	1
(no specific position mention		1.	1	*	*	1	1	1
Other (specific scientific field		2	1	*	1	ī	ī	3
Creative artist, designer, writer	4	7	3	3	7	3	4	3
Engineering, an engineer	3	3	3	*	2	2	2	6
Law, a lawyer	1	1	1	*	1	*	*	1
Other (professional jobs)	2	4	2	*	2	2	2	3
OFFICE, BUSINESS JOBS	<u>15</u>	<u> 16</u>	<u>16</u>	10	19	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	14
Secretary, secretarial work Clerical office work	7	5 a	& 4	6 2	9 4	6	6	်န ၁
Salesman, salesclerk	ĭ	1	1	1	2	*	2	2
To be an executive in business	1	3	ī	*	2	1	1	*
Accounting, CPA work	1	2	1	*	*	1	2	
Open small buusinessgas station, store	*	*	*	9				•
Other (office, business jobs)	2	2	2	* T	2	1 2	1	1 2
SKILLED LABORER	10			16		1 1	40	* *
Barber, beautician, hairdresser	<u>12</u> 4	$\frac{-6}{2}$	<u>14</u> 5	$\frac{16}{4}$	$\frac{12}{4}$	<u>11</u> 4	<u>13</u> 4	12
Mechanicmachine, auto mechanic	4	$\overline{2}$	4	4	4	3	4	12 2 3
Machinist, heavy equipment	_						·	
operator, welder, etc. Other (skilled laborer)	1.	* 2	1	1	*	1	1	***
•	4		4	1	4	3	5	7
HOMEMAKER, HOUSEWIFE FARMING: OWN, RUN FARM, RANCH		5	$\frac{7}{e}$	10	_3	<u>_6</u>	_2	_8
BLUE COLLARPORTER, MAID, ETC.	3	<u>0</u> 1	_0_2	$\frac{2}{10}$	3	70	2	3
CAREER IN THE ARMED FORCES	_2	_1	2	3	3	<u>=</u>	2	1
OUTDOOR WORK OR SPORTS	2	_2	2	2	2	2	1	<u></u>
CIVIL SERVICE, GOVERNMENT, CIVIC JOE	s <u>1</u>	1		_1	_3		*	_2
ALL OTHER DON'T KNOW	7 6 3 2 2 2 1 3 17	$     \begin{array}{r}                                     $	_7 _6 _2 _2 _2 _1 _3 _17	10 5 10 -3 -2 -1 -2 22	3 3 3 2 3 1 1 1 1 4	_6 _10 _2 _1 _2 _1 _2 _16	9 -5 -5 -2 -1 * -4 -19	8311322
NO ANSWER		3	<u>_6</u>					<u> 70</u>
e los e entre li mela f	_5	<u></u>	U	_6	_5	6	_5	4
NOTHING DIFFERENT FROM WHAT I HAVE	_							
NOW	20	<u>15</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	17	20	21	<u>17</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



Respondents who answered in terms of education or other preparation not actually concerned with getting the job they are aiming toward—47% of rural total sample 56% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this	total responden		Urban total asked this	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	question	Male	Female	question	Male	Femal	
Respondentsactual	934 1193	461 592	473 601	403	201	202	
~-weighted	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%	
TAKE SPECIALIZED COURSES, ADVANCED	%	%	7.	7.	%	%	
TRAINING IN SCHOOL, COLLEGE, TRADE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL	51	47	54	57	53	60	
GO TO, FINISH COLLEGE (no mention of specializing)	34	37	32	30	31	28	
FINISH HIGH SCHOOL (no mention of specializing)	2	1	3	2	2	3	
FINISH SCHOOL	9	7	10	9	10	9	
ENLIST, GET TRAINING IN THE SERVICE	4	8	1	2	4	€#0	

Respondents who answered in terms of education or other preparation not actually concerned with getting the job they are aiming toward--47% of rural total sample

	Rural total				by respo	ndents	who are	<u> </u>	
	asked this question			ose ages 19,20				hose age 19,20	21-23
	question	IULAI	10-10	19,20	21-23	TOTAL	10-10	19,20	<u> </u>
Respondentsactual weighted	934 1193	461 592	347	76**	38**	473 601	373	69**	31**
_	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	7.
TAKE SPECIALIZED COURSES ADVANCED TRAINING IN SCHOOL, COLLEGE, TRAD	5,								
OR GRADUATE SCHOOL	51	47	45	59	42	54	53	67	52
GO TO, FINISH COLLEGE (		07	00	07	4.0	00	00	0.0	00
mention of specializing	ng) 34	37	39	27	42	32	33	20	29
FINISH HIGH SCHOOL (no mention of specializing	ng) 2	1	2	-	••	3	4	3	3
TO GET AN EDUCATION, GO TO SCHOOL, FINISH SCHO		7	6	9	5	10	9	10	1,6
ENLIST, GET TRAINING IN THE SERVICE	4	8	8	5	11	1	1		



<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

6b. Assuming you had that (preparation, education), how would you go about getting work in that field?

	Rural total asked this question	respo	zed by ndents are: Female	Urban total asked this question	respo who	zed by nden's ares Female
Respondents-actualweighted	1204 1605 (100%)	608 828 (100%)	596 777 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	530 (100%)	275 (100 <b>%)</b>	255 (190 <b>%</b>
APPLY, APPLY AT DIFFERENT PLACES,	%	%	%	%	7.	7
PLACES I WANTED TO WORK	40	33	47	42	40	Calla
THROUGH SCHOOL PLACEMENT SERVICE	20	1.6	24	18	14	2.)
GET AN APPRENTICESHIP, TRAINEE POSITION	11	15	7	14	19	8
GO TO AN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, AGENCY	6	3	9	<b>©</b>	C <sub>\$</sub>	9
THROUGH FRIENDS, CONTACTS I MAKE	5	5	4	5	C <sub>4</sub>	5
SET UP A BUSINESS FOR MYSELF	C <sub>4</sub>	7	1	l.	6	2.
MAKE INQUIRIES TO FIND GOOD PLACES THAT NEED MY SKILLS, WHERE I'D LIKE TO WORK	<b>L</b> 4.	4	l <sub>4</sub>	2	2	2
ENLIST IN SERVICE	3	6	*	3	5	1
WATCH WANT ADS, LOOK IN THE PAPER	3	1	5	l.	C*	l's
TAKE A JOB TO GET ENOUGH MONEY TO SET UP OWN BUSINESS, DO WHAT I WANT	3	L <sub>k</sub>	2.	3	t <sub>)</sub>	į
THROUGH FAMILY CONTACTS	2	3	1	2	2.	<b>*</b>
APPLY TO TRADE ORGANIZATIONS, UNIONS; READ TRADE MAGAZINES	2	2	2	1	J	<b>1</b>
GO INTO FAMILY BUSINESS	1	2	*	2	3	( <del></del> )
HAVE ALREADY APPLIED	1	1	1	1.	1	*
HIROUGII THE CHURCH	*	*	*	1	Å,	
ALL OTHER	1	*		ì	<del>( -</del> 1	* 3) (4
DON T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	9	8	8	4.9	Ü

\*Less than .5 per cent Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



6b. Assuming you had that (preparation, education), how would you go about getting work in that field?

Asked of respondents who are aiming toward getting work in a definite field 63% of rural total sample 73% of urban total sample

7018 01 41 541									
		ıral tota		Urban total					
	asked		estion	asked					
		6a How plan	6b How go about getting		6a How plan	6b How go about			
	Total	job	job	Total	job	getting job			
Respondentsactualweighted	1204 1605	270 412	934 1193	530	127	403			
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)			
APPLY, APPLY AT DIFFERENT PLACES, PLACES	%	7.	7.	%	7.	%			
I WANTED TO WORK	40	28	44	42	32	45			
THROUGH SCHOOL PLACEMENT SERVICE	20	7	24	18	6	22			
GET AN APPRENTICESHIP, TRAINEE POSITION	11	14	10	14	19	12			
GO TO AN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, AGENCY	6	8	5	7	12	5			
THROUGH FRIENDS, CONTACTS I MAKE	5	8	4	5	2	6			
SET UP A BUSINESS FOR MYSELF	4	5	4	•	2	4			
MAKE INQUIRIES TO FIND GOOD PLACES THAT NEED MY SKILLS, WHERE I'D LIKE TO WORK	4	1	5	2	1	3			
ENLIST IN SERVICE	3	5	3	3	8	1			
WATCH WANT ADS, LOOK IN THE PAPER	3	5	3	4	3	4			
TAKE A JOB TO GET ENOUGH MONEY TO SET UP OWN BUSINESS, DO WHAT I WANT	3	6	2	3	5	3			
THROUGH FAMILY CONTACTS	2	3	2	2	3	2			
APPLY TO TRADE ORGANIZATIONS, UNIONS; READ TRADE MAGAZINES	2	1	2	1.	1	1			
GO INTO FAMILY PUSINESS	1	2	1	2	2	1			
HAVE ALREADY APPLIED	1	2	*	1	2	_			
THROUGH THE CHURCH	*	_	*	1	2	*			
ALL OTHER	1	*	1	1		1			
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	17	6	8	18	5			

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



6b. Assuming you had that (preparation, education), how would you go about getting work in that field?

Asked of respondents who are aiming toward getting work in a definite field--63% of rural total sample

	•			•					
	Rural			_					
·	total	37-7-		•	by respo				
	asked this question		and who 16-18	ose ages 19,20	<del>_</del>		s_and_wi 16-18		
Dogwondows						Total			21-23
Respondentsactual weighted	1204 1605	608 828	428	112	68**	596 777	441	105	50**
HOTRITOGA	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
APPLY, APPLY AT DIFFEREN	rr	10	<i>1</i> 4	70	/•	10	10	<b>,</b> •	•
PLACES, PLACES I WANTED TO WORK	40	33	32	32	34	47	48	43	52
		<i></i>	J.L	J2	<b>⊶</b> •	<b>→</b> ℓ	70	40	J4
THROUGH SCHOOL PLACEMENT SERVICE	 20	16	16	18	15	24	24	27	18
GET AN APPRENTICESHIP,	ind ₩	20	-~	20		ed*T	<b>⊶</b> -∓		10
TRAINEE POSITION	11	15	13	16	16	7	7	5	8
GO TO AN EMPLOYMENT OFFI		- <del></del>				•	•	-	_
AGENCY	.сь, 6	3	3	3	1	9	6	15	12
THROUGH FRIENDS, CONTACT	-		-		_	-	~		
I MAKE	5	5	5	7	4	4	3	7	4
SET UP A BUSINESS FOR MY	SELF 4	7	6	5	12	1	1	-	2
MAKE INQUIRIES TO FIND G		-		_		- <del>-</del>	- <del>-</del>		
PLACES THAT NEED MY SK									
WHERE I'D LIKE TO WORK	4	4	6	4	1	4	4	6	-
ENLIST IN SERVICE	3	6	7	5	4	*	1	=	-
WATCH WANT ADS, LOOK IN								4.	
THE PAPER	3	1	2	1	-	5	5	6	6
TAKE A JOB TO GET ENOUGH	τ								
MONEY TO SET UP OWN		•	2	•	•		-	_	
BUSINESS, DO WHAT I WA		4	4	4	4	2	2	2	-
THROUGH FAMILY CONTACTS	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	₩
APPLY TO TRADE ORGANIZAT	'IONS,								
UNIONS; READ TRADE	0	•	*	•	<b>2</b> .	n	4	<b>L</b>	
MAGAZINES	<b>2</b>	2.		2	4	2	. <b>.</b>	4	-
GO INTO FAMILY BUSINESS	1	2	2	3		*	*	-	-
HAVE ALREADY APPLIED	1	1	-	1.	1	1	*	1	4
THROUGH THE CHURCH	*	*	*	1	-	*	3/:	•	-
ALL OTHER	1	*	1	-	-	1	th	1	2
DON'T KNOW OR NO AWSWER	Q	Q	Q	12	6	8	10	5	6

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



6c. Supposing you had done all those things and (it still didn't work out, you couldn't get that job) what would you do?

Asked of respondents who have definite plans concerned with getting work in the field they are interested in-60% of rural total sample
71% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this	respo		Urban total asked this question	respo	
Respondentsactual weighted	1154 1533	578 785	576 748	513	267	246
	(100%)	(100%)	•	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	7.	%
KEEP TRYING	<u>36</u>	<u>29</u>	44	<u>42</u>	44	41
Keep trying to get that job, apply at othe places	r 15	11	20	19	20	18
Take a temporary job until I could get one		TT	20	1.9	20	TO
in chosen field	5	5	6	5	5	5
Move to a different area to look for that	-	4	4	5	5	6
Go back to school, get more training,	•	•	•			•
education in that field	3	2	5	4	3	5
Set myself up in that business	3	3	5 3	3	3 3	2
Take a lesser position in same or similar						
field and work up	2	3	2	3	4	1
Go to employment agency, office	2	2.	2	2	2	3
Try to get help from friends, contacts	1	1	2	1	1	1
Would only change if all failed	1	1	1	1	1	1
Try to get help from the school	*	1	*		•	-
Other (keep trying for that job)	1	1	1	1	1	1
TRY TO FIND ANOTHER JOB, ANY JOB I COULD GET	١,					
DO	, <u>11</u>	12	10	<u>13</u>	13	12
TRY TO GET A JOB IN ANOTHER SPECIFIC FIELD				-3.2,	en Esperador	
FOR WHICH I HAVE TRAINING, AN INTEREST	_8_	9	7	7	5	9
SETTLE FOR A DIFFERENT, LOWER POSITION IN TH		**********	- Constitution	· married #9%		
SAME OR A SIMILAR FIELD	_8_	_7	_8	5	_4	_6
GO BACK TO SCHOOL, GET MORE EDUCATION, LEARN						-
TO DO CTHER THINGS	<u>4</u>	4	_4	_4	_4	4
COULD GO BACK TO WHAT I'M DOING NOW, HAVE	<del></del>			-		
DONE IN PAST	_4 _3 _3	_5	_3	_4	<u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>3</u>	_4
ENLIST, STAY IN THE SERVICE	_3	<u>_6</u>	_1	<u>3</u>	_6	*
TRY FOR THE SAME LEVEL IN A DIFFERENT FIELD	_3	_ <u>5</u> _6 _4	_2	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u>	_3	_1
TRY SOMETHING ELSE (no indication whether						
in the same field or another one)	<u>2</u> <u>1</u>	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{2} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{1} \end{array}$	<u>2</u>	_1	_2	_1
GO TO WORK IN FAMILY BUSINESS	_1	_1	*	_1	_1	
SET MYSELF UP IN ANOTHER BUSINESS	*	_1	***	*	*	*
GO TO AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, OFFICE TO GET		<del></del>				
ANY JOB	*	*	_1	*	*	c.99)
ALL OTHER	_1	*	_2	_3	*	_5
DON'T KNOW	1 15 4	<u>15</u> 5	15 2 2	3 13 3	12 3	15
NO ANSWER	_4	_5	_2	_3	_3	15 12 2

\*Less than .5 per cent



6c. Supposing you had done all those things and (it still didn't work out, you couldn't get that job) what would you do?

Asked of respondents who have definite plans concerned with getting work in the field they are interested in--60% of rural total sample

	Rural		Analy	zed by	respo	ndents	who ar	:e:	
	total	Ma	ales ar	d whos	e	Fer	ales a	and who	ose
	asked this	s	ages	are:			ages	are:	
	question	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	19.20	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1154 1533	578 785	409	105	64**	576 748	428	101	47**
WO ISHOO	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	• • -	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	7.	%	%	%
KEEP TRYING	<u>36</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>47</u>
Keep trying to get that job,	4 =	• •	10	0	16	20	20	18	21
apply at other places	15	11	10	ò	16	20	20	10	21
Take a temporary job until I co	oura 5	5	4	10	3	6	7	4	2
get one in chosen field	_	9	4	10	3	U	•		<b>4.</b>
Move to a different area to loc	)K 4	4	5	5	2	4	6	2	4
for that job	**	-	,	,	•••		•		
Go back to school, get more training, education in that	riali 3	2	3	2	-	5	4	4	6
Set myself up in that business	3	3	3 3	2	2	3	3	i	9
Take a lesser position in same	<b>J</b>	J	•	Control		•	•	-	•
or similar field and work up	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Go to employment agency, office	_	2	1	4	2	2	2 2	3	4
Try to get help from friends,	_		_	•					
contacts	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	1	2
Would only change if all failed	1 1	1	1	CMP	•	1	1	3	2 2
Try to get help from the school		1	*	2	•••	*	*	1	-
Other (keep trying for that joi		1	*	1	-	1	1	1	-
	•								
TRY TO FIND ANOTHER JOB, ANY JOB	11	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	9	<u>13</u>	10	12	9	_6
I COULD GET, DO 1RY TO GE. A JOB IN ANOTHER			3.2			-		-	-
SPECIFIC FIELD FOR WHICH I									
HAVE TRAINING, AN INTEREST	8	_9	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	_8_	7	7	9	4
SETTLE FOR A DIFFERENT, LOWER PO	-	washin				-		-	dupping 5
TION IN THE SAME OR A SIMILAR		7	5	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	_8_	7	<u>14</u>	_6
GO BACK TO SCHOOL, GET MORE EDUCA				-	<del></del>	***************************************			
LEARN TO DO OTHER THINGS	4	_4	3	_2	5	_4	_6	_3	-
COULD GO BACK TO WHAT I'M DOING		<u></u>	4	-					
NOW, HAVE DONE IN PAST	<u>4</u>	5	_4	_ <u>6</u> _5	_ <u>6</u> _5	_3	*	_7	_9
ENLIST, STAY IN THE SERVICE	<u>_4</u> _ <u>3</u>	_6	_6	_5	5	_1	_1	_1	-
TRY FOR THE SAME LEVEL IN A							_		_
DIFFERENT FIELD	_3	_4	_4	_5	_5	_2	_1	_3	_2
TRY SOMETHING ELSE (no indication	n								
whether in the same field or	_	_			***	•	•	•	
another one)	_2	_2	<u>_1</u> _ <u>2</u> *	$\frac{2}{1}$	_5	<u>_2</u>	<u> </u>	_3	**
GO TO WORK IN FAMILY BUSINESS			_2	<u>_</u>	-	ж	<b>⊼</b>	-	
SET MYSELF UP IN ANOTHER BUSINES		_1	ж	_2	_2	-	-	-	-
GO TO AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, OFFI		*	*			1	•	1	_
TO GET ANY JOB	* 1	*	<b>₩</b>	1	_	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2	<del></del>	_
ALL OTHER	_ <u>_</u>		1 2	<del></del>	_ 1	15	14	10	24
DON'T KNOW	<u> </u>	<u>15</u> 5	<u>18</u> 5	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{11} \\ \frac{6}{6} \end{array}$	13 6	15 15 2	$\frac{2}{14}$	10 2	24 2
NO ANSWER	*Less tha		***************************************			***************************************		***************************************	4

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.



6c. Supposing you had done all those things and (it still didn't work out, you couldn't get that job) what would you do?

Asked of respondents who have definite plans concerned with getting work in the field they are interested in-60% of rural total sample

00% 01 14121 000	ar Bambro					
	Rural total	respon	alyzed hadents was a level of the level of t	whose	Analyz respon	
•	asked this				White	Negro
-	question		Middle			
Respondentsactual	1154	307	621	201	1075	71**
weighted	1533	394	845	260	1431	91
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	•	•	•		~	0/
	%	<b>%</b>	7.	%	%	%
KEEP TRYING	<u>36</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>24</u>
Keep trying to get that job, apply at						
other places	15	16	16	12	16	11
Take a temporary job until I could get						
one in chosen field	5	5	6	4	5	5
Move to a different area to look for						
that job	4	6	4	3	4	-
Go back to school, get more training,						
education in that field	3	6	3	2	4	-
Set myself up in that business	3	4	3	1	3	2
Take a lesser position in same or simila	<b>r</b> °					
field and work up	2	4	2	2	3	1
Go to employment agency, office	2	3	2	*	2	2
Try to get help from friends, contacts	1	2	1	*	1	2
Would only change if all failed	1	1	1	*	1	2
Try to get help from the school	*	1	*	*	*	•••
Other ways would keep trying for that jo	b 1	*	1.	*	1	•••
TRY TO FIND ANOTHER JOB, ANY JOB I COULD						
·	<u>11</u>	6	<u>10</u>	<u>21</u>	11	20
GET, DO TRY TO GET A JOB IN ANOTHER SPECIFIC FIELD						
FOR WHICH I HAVE TRAINING, AN INTEREST	_8_	_9	_8	_5	_9	40
SETTLE FOR A DIFFERENT, LOWER POSITION		-		despitation		
IN THE SAME OR A SIMILAR FIELD	_8_	_8_	_8_	_5	_8_	_2
GO BACK TO SCHOOL, GET MORE EDUCATION,						
LEARN TO DO OTHER THINGS	_4	_3	_4	_3	_4	_3
COULD GO BACK TO WHAT I'M DOING NOW, HAVE	- Advantabay					
DONE IN PAST	4	6	. 3	5	_4	_7
ENLIST, STAY IN THE SERVICE	4 3 4D 3	_6 _4 _4	<u>3</u> 3 3	_ <u>5</u> _ <u>2</u> _ <u>2</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	$\frac{\frac{7}{3}}{\frac{2}{2}}$
TRY FOR THE SAME LEVEL IN A DIFFERENT FIEL	$-\frac{1}{3}$	4	3	2	3	_2
TRY SOMETHING ELSE (no indication whether				****		
in the same field or another one)	2	2	2	4	<u>2</u> <u>1</u>	_9
	$\frac{2}{1}$	- <u>2</u> - <u>1</u> - <u>2</u>	1	1	1	-
GO TO WORK IN FAMILY BUSINESS		2		*	*	•
SET MYSELF UP IN AMOTHER BUSINESS		_=				
GO TO AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, OFFICE TO	*	40	1	440	*	***
GET ANY JOB	1	2	1	1	1	***
ALL OTHER	15	11	15	21	14	25
DON'T KNOW	1 15 4	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{11} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$	15 15 3	<u>21</u> _5	14 4	<u>25</u> _5
NO ANSWER		~~~		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.



7a. What two qualities on this list do you think really get a young person ahead the fastest today? (Card shown respondent)

	Analyzed by Question 9a: respondents who prefer to work for:							Analyzed by Question 9a: respondents who prefer to work for:				
Pograndonta	Rural total sample	The Govern- ment	Large com- pany	Small com- pany	Them- selves	Urban total sample	The Govern- ment	Large com- pany	Small com- pany	Them- selves		
Respondents ~-actual ~~weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	424 598 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	380 514 (100%)	333 478 (100%)	601 882 (100%)	720 (100%)	220 (100%)	157 (100%)	100 (100%)	224 (100%)		
	7.	7.	7.	%	7.	7.	7.	7.	%	7,		
HARD WORK	67	61	70	70	68	66	56	70	76	66		
HAVING A PLEASANT PERSONALITY	63	62	64	76	56	57	58	61	62	52		
BRAINS	35	36	38	27	39	37	43	29	29	41		
KNOWING THE RIGHT PEOPLE	20	21	17	17	24	26	26	27	23	27		
BEING A GOOD POLITICIAN	3	4	2.	2	3	2	3	2	2	2		
GOOD LUCK	3	4	1.	1.	4	4	4	4	1	6		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	5	6	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	2		

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.

7a. What two qualities on this list do you think really get a young person ahead the fastest today? (Card shown respondent)

A An Don\*t Rural profesoffice. Being a know total sional business home-Other kind sample. job job maker jobs of job Respondents -- actual 1794 535 274 98\*\* 498 389 --weighted 2562 726 380 184 705 567 (100%)(100%)(100%)(100%)(100%)(100%)% 7. 7. % % 7 HARD WORK 67 70 70 66 66 64 HAVING A PLEASANT PERSONALITY 68 71 73 59 63 BRAINS 35 39 25 29

16

2

1

2

16

2

2

7

20

3

3

5

Analyzed by Question 5b: respondents who are aiming toward:

22

2

3

3

4C

24

4

6

34

24

3

4

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable. Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



KNOWING THE RIGHT PEOPLE

BEING A GOOD POLITICIAN

DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER

GOOD LUCK

7b. Why do you think (that is, those are) most important?

Asked about each quality respondents think really gets a young person ahead the fastest today

ahead the las	test today					
	Rural	Analyz	red by	Urban	Analy	ed by
	total	respon	ndents	total	respon	idents
	asked this	_		asked this	_	
				question		Female
<u>Brains</u>	4400					
Respondentsactual	629	364	265	269	156	113
weighted	902	521	381			
	(100%)	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
		•	•	•	•	
NEED TO KNOW WHAT TO DO, HOW TO DO IT FOR	%	%	%	%	%	%
ANY JOB, IT'S ESSENTIAL	55	57	52	61	63	58
NEED THEM TO GET AHEAD, ADVANCE	13	12	15	11	12	11
NEED BRAINS TO GET A JOB, A GOOD JOB	13	13	13	10	10	9
NEEDED TO KEEP A JOB	2	2	1	3	2	4
	10	9	11	10	10	10
ALL OTHER		-			8	11
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	10	11	10	9	0	4.4
The section who what was I a						
Knowing the right people	3E0	204	146	186	114	72**
Respondentsactual	350 520	=		TOO	ተምተ	/ 60 ***
weighted	520	296	224	44.000	/* ^ <b>/</b> *	44 0 0 0 V
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	7.	%
HELPS YOU GET THE JOB, A GOOD JOB	33	33	33	34	39	26
HELPS, MAKES IT EASIER, GIVES YOU A BETTER			(%) die.	•	••	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22	22	21	19	15	25
CHANCE			17	12	12	11
HELPS YOU GET AHEAD	<b>1</b> 5	13	Τ/	14	14	7.7
IS VERY IMPORTANT, ESSENTIAL, HARD TO GET				<b>.</b> .	مر د	20
ANYWHERE WITHOUT IT	13	13	12	17	16	20
ALL OTHER	8	6	10	8	7	10
DON T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	12	13	12	11	13	8
Hard work	4000	C 4 77	611	L ** L	001	OEQ
Respondentsactual	1228	617	611	6.74	221	253
weighted	1719	861	858		4	4
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
YOU NEED TO WORK HARD AT ANYTHING, AT YOUR					0.4	22
JOB, TO GET ANYWHERE	34	32	34	34	34	33
YOU HAVE TO WORK HARD TO GET AHEAD, ADVANCE	28	26	29	26	24	27
YOU HAVE TO WORK HARD TO KEEP A JOB	9	10	9	10	9	11
NEED HARD WORK TO GET A JOB	6	8	5	5	6	4
TO IMPRESS YOUR EMPLOYER HE EXPECTS, RESPECT	CTS					
HARD WORK	5	6	3	4	5	3
ANYTHING WORTH WHILE NEEDS HARD WORK, GIVES	₩	•	<del></del>	•	-	-
	4	3	5	4	4	5
YOU A SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT		2	<i>3</i>		3	
HARD WORK MAKES UP FOR LACK OF OTHER QUALITY		<b>3</b>	•	4		5 1
YOU LEARN MORE IF YOU WORK HARD, DO A BETTE	R JOB I	1	Ţ	2	2	
ALL OTHER	5	5	5	4	4	4
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	8	8	9	10	11	9

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because

some respondents gave more than one answer.

(Continued)



(Continued)
7b. Why do you think (that is, those are) most important?

Asked about each quality respondents think really gets a young person ahead the fastest today

	Rural	•	zed by	Urban	•	zed by
	total	_	ndents	total	_	ndents
	asked this			asked this question		
wa	question	Male	Femare	ques cron	Male	Temare
Being a good politician	40**	14**	26**	16**	6**	10**
Respondentsactual weighted	70	29	41	20***	•	20
werRuced	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	(100%)	(100%)	(200%)	(200%)	(20014)	(,200,4)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
GETTING ALONG WITH PEOPLE	29	28	29	31	33	30
KNOWING THE RIGHT PEOPLE	8	3	12	38	50	30
OTHER	20	24	17	•••	-	-
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	43	45	42	31	17	40
Personality  Respondentsactual weighted	1143 1609 (100%)	472 657 (100%)	671 952 (100%)	414 (100%)	176 (100%)	238 (100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	7.
HAVE TO GET ALONG WITH PEOPLE, BE PLEASANT,			<i>-</i>		- •	60
BE LIKEL, TO GET ANYWHERE HELPS YOU GET AHEAD BY GETTING ALONG WITH	67	65	67	62	64	60
PEOPLE, BEING PLEASANT	12	9	14	12	9	13
HELPS YOU GET THE JOB, A GOOD JOB	8	8	8	9	9	9
HELPS YOU KEEP THE JOB	2	4	1	3	3	3
PERSONALITY MAKES UP FOR A LOT OF OTHER						
QUALITIES	1	1	1	3	2	4
ALL OTHER	4	5	3	7	7	8
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	9	8	6	7	5

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



7b. Why do you think (that is, those are) most important?

Asked about each quality respondents think really gets a young person ahead the fastest today

	Rural total asked this	•	d by resp	
	question	Upper	Middle	Lower
Brains		-		
Respondentsactual	629	146	335	130
weighted	902	196	492	185
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
NEFD TO KNOW WHAT TO DO, HOW TO DO IT	%	%	%	%
FOR ANY JOB, IT'S ESSENTIAL	55	56	52	57
NEED THEM TO GET AHEAD, ADVANCE	13	16	16	5
NEED BRAINS TO GET A JOB, A GOOD JOB	13	11	14	12
NEEDED TO KEEP A JOB	2	3	2	1 6
ALL OTHER	10	12	11	6
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	10	7	9	21
Thought the wight needs				
Knowing the right people  Respondentsactual	350	71**	183	89**
weighted	520	97	281	131
watgited	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	-	•		
	%	%	%	%
HELPS YOU GET THE JOB, A GOOD JOB HELPS, MAKES IT EASIER, GIVES YOU A BETTER	33	39	35	26
CHANCE	22	22	23	15
HELPS YOU GET AHEAD	15	16	15	15
IS VERY IMPORTANT, ESSENTIAL, HARD TO GET				
ANYWHERE WITHOUT IT	13	22	13	6
ALL OTHER	8	4	7	12
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	12	3	10	26
Hard work				
Respondentsactual	1228	317	679	202
weighted	1719	412	994	268
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
YOU NEED TO WORK HARD AT ANYTHING, AT YOUR	%	%	%	%
JOB, TO GET ANYWHERE	33	34	34	30
YOU HAVE TO WORK HARD TO GET AHEAD, ADVANC	E 28	25	28	27
YOU HAVE TO WORK HARD TO KEEP A JOB	9	8	10	10
NEED HARD WORK TO GET A JOB	6	9	6	5
TO IMPRESS YOUR EMPLOYERHE EXPECTS, RESP		_		
HARD WORK	5	4	5	7
ANYTHING WORTH WHILE NIEDS HARD WORK, GIVE	_	_	^	•
YOU A SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT	4	6	3	3
HARD WORK MAKES UP FOR LACK OF OTHER QUALI		5	3	3
YOU LEARN MORE IF YOU WORK HARD, DO A BETT	4	Ļ	1	3
ALL OTHER	<b>5</b> 8	5 8	5 7	13
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	O	O	1	13

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because

some respondents gave more than one answer.

(Continued)



(Continued)

7b. Why do you think (that is, those are) most important?

Asked about each quality respondents think really gets a young person ahead the fastest today

	Rural total asked this	-	d by respo	level is:	
	question	Upper	Middle	Lower	
Being a good politician					
Respondentsactual	40**	6**	14**	16**	
weighted	70	11	27	24	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	7.	7.	7.	7.	
GETTING ALONG WITH PEOPLE	29	36	33	17	
KNOWING THE RIGHT PEOPLE	8	9	11		
ALL OTHER	20	-	34	8 8	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	43	55	22	67	
Personality					
Respondentsactual	1143	278	617	221	
weighted	1609 (100%)	366 (100%)	886 (100%)	314 (100%)	
	%	%	7.	7.	
HAVE TO GET ALONG WITH PEOPLE, BE PLEASANT,					
BE LIKED, TO GET ANYWHERE	66	62	68	67	
HELPS YOU GET AHEAD BY GETTING ALONG WITH				0.	
PEOPLE, BEING PLEASANT	12	12	12	10	
HELPS YOU GET THE JOB, A GOOD JOB	8	10	7	7	
HELPS YOU KEEP THE JOB	2	4	3	~	
PERSONALITY MAKES UP FOR A LOT OF OTHER					
QUALITIES	1	-	1	2	
ALL OTHER	4,	4	4	4	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	9	7	12	

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



8a. What are the three most important things you think an employer ought to expect from people who work for him?

	Rural		Ana	alvzed	by respo	ondents v	who are	9 8	
	total	Males	and who	se ages	are:	Female	s and w	iose ag	us are:
	sample	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23	Total	16-18		21-23
Respondents-actual	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 <b>12</b> 84	542	<b>18</b> 3	172
ma MGTRII CECC	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(10 7)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
THE WAY YOU WORK	<u>70</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>66</u>
Hard work, working your									
best, know the job	49	54	57	5บ	54	44	44	48	41
Good, thorough work,									
workmanship	14	14	14	17	13	14	13	12	19
Work efficiently	8	5	5	6	5	10	11	12	6
Have brains, ability	5	6	8	5	lz.	C <sub>k</sub>	6	C*	2
Be ambitious, eager	5	4	4	6	3	5	5	6	5
Follow instructions	3	3	<i>l</i> .	5	1	2	3	<b>%</b>	1
Footwork, get work done	-								
on time	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	4	( <del></del> )
Show initiative, make			•						
suggestions, leadership	2	3	2	5	3	2	1	1	3
Do more than asked	" <del>"</del>	1	ī	1.	1	$\overline{2}$	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	Ī	2
Try to improve your work	ĩ 1	1	1	1	1	*	*	<b></b>	1
way to ampacte Jour Tour	•	_	~:3		-				b-s
ATTITUDES TOWARD WORK,									
COMPANY SUPERIORS	48	47	42	<u>49</u>	<u>56</u>	48	46	45	* * * *
Be dependable, reliable,	Can-glicked			Epop and	W			**************************************	
trustworthy	17	17	15	20	20	16	15	15	18
Be loyal, faithful	12	10	8	10	16	13	9	15	19
Able to take orders,	Cold Miles	· ·	-				,		
respectful, not									
talking back	10	10		8	11	11	11	9	11
Cooperation	7	5	5	6	es es	9	9	10	1()
Interest in the business,	-	<b>₩</b>		•	•	9	,	( <del>2</del>	* " ,
devotion to job	6	8	5	11	9	5	C <sub>N</sub>	6	Ñ
Be responsible	3	3	3	3	$\tilde{2}$	3	l.	2	*
No complaints, not a lot	⊌	•	9	•	<b>—</b>	,	~*	( <del></del> )	,
	1	1	1		40	1	L	( <del>,,,,)</del>	1
of complaints	do	ىلە	க		_	đ.	de.	Special Control of the Control of th	¥ ,
RELATIONS WITH OTHER									
EMPI-OYEES	20	26	29	21	23	11	110	41	26
Be pleasant, easy to	6 35000		<del>(</del>	Salata Mariana	No displacement in all	Grand and	Cham-		
get along with	21	18	22	12	16	24	25	21	1 * )
Get along with other									
employees	8	8	7	9	7	9	10	1 ( )	1
		-				,	. •	'	

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Const Inneed)



(Continued)

8a. What are the three most important things you think an employer ought to expect from people who work for him?

	Rural Analyzed by respondents who are: total Males and whose ages are: Females and whose age								
	total sample		16-18		21-23		16-18		
Downson double and a 2									172
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 25 <b>6</b> 2	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	1/2
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	7.	%	%	<b>%</b>	7.	%
BE HONEST	<u>24</u>	28	22	<u>29</u>	<u>33</u>	20	<u>19</u>	18	<u>26</u>
BE PROMPT, ON TIME	20	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	20	<u>22</u>
BE GLEAN, NEATLY, WELL- DRESSED	_8	_4	_5	_3	_3	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>
		_=						<u> </u>	
HAVE GOOD ATTENDANCE, LOW ABSENTEEISM	5	_6	_6		_6	4	_3	_3	_7
BE QUALIFIED, UNDERSTAND					_	_		•	9
THE JOB	_4	_4	_3	_3	_7_	_3	_4	_3	_3
COURTESY	_3	_3	_4	_1	_2	_4	<u>4</u>	_3	_3
HAVE RESPECT FOR COMPANY	_	_							
PROPERTY	_1	_2	_2	_2	_2	*	*	•	
BE EDUCATED	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	•	_1
BE AVAILABLE TO WORK	•	4	alla	1	2	1	1	7	
WHEN NEEDED	_1	_1	*	_1	_2	_1	_1	1	_
HAVE EXPERIENCE	*	*	_1	_1	-	*	_1	_1	•
DON'T STEAL	*	4.	**	_1		*	*	•	•
ALL OTHER	_5	_5	_3	_5	_7	_4	_4	_4	_5
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_4	_4	_4	_3	_4	5	_5	_5	_3

\*Less than .5 per cent



8a. What are the three most important things you think an employer ought to expect from people who work for him?

	Rural total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Female	Urban total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Femal
Respondents-actualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	897 1284 (100%)	720 (106%)	359 (100%)	361 (100%)
	•				•	,
	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%
THE WAY YOU WORK	<u>70</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>68</u>
Hard work, working your best, know	<del></del>			<del></del>		
${f the}$ job	49	54	44	48	52	45
Good, thorough work, workmanship	14	14	14	16	16	16
Work efficiently	8	5	10	8	7	9
Have brains, ability	5	6	4	6	7	6
Be ambitious, eager	5	4	5	4	4	5
Follow instructions	3	3	2	2	3	1
Footwork, get work done on time	2	3	2	2	2	2
Show initiative, make suggestions,	•	\	•		_	
leadership	2	3	2	3	5	2
Do more than asked	1	1	2	2	1	2
Try to improve your work	1	1	*	*	*	*
ATTITUDE TOWARD WORK, COMPANY SUPERIORS	<b>3</b> 48	47	48	48	<u>50</u>	46
Be dependable, reliable, trustworthy		47 17	<u>48</u> 16	<u>48</u> 18	<u>50</u> 17	19
Be loyal, faithful	12	10	13	11	13	9
Able to take orders, respectful,						
not talking back	10	10	11	9	10	9
Cooperation	7	5	9	8	6	9
Interest in the business, devotion						
to job	6	. 8	5	6	7	5
Be responsible	3	3	3	4	4	4
No complaints, not a lot of						
complaints	1	1	1	1	1	*
RELATIONS WITH OTHER EMPLOYEES	20	26	22	21	28	3/4
Be pleasant, easy to get along with	<u>29</u> 21	$\frac{26}{18}$	<u>33</u> 24	<u>31</u> 23	<u>28</u> 20	34 26
Get along with other employees	N N	8	9	8	8	8
	<b>0</b>	0	20			
BE HONEST	$\frac{24}{26}$	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	$\frac{21}{20}$	$\frac{23}{22}$	19 20 15 3 4 4 *
BE PROMPT, ON TIME	<u>20</u>	18	$\frac{Z1}{7.2}$	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	20
BE CLEAN, NEATLY, WELL-DRESSED	<u>_8</u>	_4	1,3	12	<u></u>	<u>"12</u>
HAVE GOOD ATTENDANCE, LOW ABSENTEEISM		_0	4			-3
BE QUALIFIED, UNDERSTAND THE JOB	-4	-4	<u></u>	<u>ւ</u> .		-4
COURTESY	_ <u></u>		Ch suspens sås			4
HAVE RESPECT FOR COMPANY PROPERTY		<u>4</u>	1	1		1
BE EDUCATED BE AVAILABLE TO WORK WHEN NEEDED	<u>_</u>	<u>-</u> - <u>+</u>	<u></u> <u>+</u>	_ <u></u> =		<u>_1</u>
HAVE EXPERIENCE	24 20 8 5 4 3 1 1 1	28 18 4 6 4 3 2 1 1	20 21 13 -4 -3 -4 * -1 -1 *	21 22 12 5 4 4 1 1	<u></u> 1	*
DON'T STEAL	*	*	*	*		*
ALL OTHER	<b>5</b>	<u>.</u> 5	4	5	23 23 7 6 3 1 1 1	5
	<b></b>		guardities.	-		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	_4	_5	_3	_3	_4

\*Less than .5 per cent



8b. Why should he (the employer) expect these (important things from people who work for him)?

Asked of respondents who mentioned one or more important things an employer ought to expect from people who work for him=
96% of rural total sample
97% of urban total sample

•	Rural total asked this question	respo	zed by ondents are: Female	Urban total asked this question	respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactual	1713 2449	860 <b>1</b> 228	853 1221	698	350	348
147	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	7.
THAT'S WHY YOU'RE HIRED, PAID That's what you get paid for That's what he hired you for, wh	3 <u>8</u> 22	39 24	$\frac{36}{21}$	<u>37</u> 22	<u>39</u> 25	3 <u>5</u> 20
he hired you Would get fired if you didn't	14 2	14 2	15 2	14 2	13 3	15 2
HELPS THE BUSINESS	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>22</u>	23	<u>21</u>
Needed to stay in business, run the husiness Needed to improve the business,	12	13	11	14	15	14
make a better business, success Needed to please customers, the	<b>8</b> 6	7	4	6	6	5
public	2	1	2	3	3	2
IT'S JUST NEEDED, NECESSARY, HELPS	14	11	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
NEED THAT TO GET THE WORK DONE	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	14	<u>13</u>	_9	18
THAT'S THE WAY TO GET RESPECT, GET AHEAD	_4	<u>4</u>	_4	_4	5	_3
HE'S THE BOSS, IN CHARGE	3	2	3	_2	_2	2
IT'S HIS DUTY, RESPONSIBILITY TO EXPECT THIS	2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
IF YOU EXPECT IT FROM HIM, YOU SHOULD GIVE IT TO HIM	2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1
BECAUSE THOSE ARE THE STANDARDS WE SHOULD LIVE BY	*	*	_1	_1	and	1
TO TAKE THE LOAD OFF, HELP THE BOSS	*	*	*	*	*	**
ALL OTHER	_5	_5	_5	_5	_6	_4
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_9	10	8	_8	_7	<u>8</u>



8b. Why should he (the employer) expect these (important things from people who work for him)?

Asked of respondents who mentioned one or more important things an employer ought to expect from people who work for him-96% of rural total sample

	Rural total asked		A	nalyzed	by res	pondents	who ar	e:	
	this	Males	and wh	ose age	s are:		s and w	hose ag	es are:
	question	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	Total	<u> 16 18</u>	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1713 2449	860 1228	571	17.1	118	853 1221	513	173	167
THAT'S WHY YOU'RE HIRED,	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PAID That's what you get	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>35</u>
paid for That's what he hired yo	22 ou	24	24	26	23	21	19	20	24
for, why he hired you Would get fired if	14	14	16	12	14	15	16	15	10
you didn*t	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1
HELPS THE BUSINESS Needed to stay in	<u>19</u>	21	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>
business, run the business Needed to improve the	12	13	i2	10	17	11	13	14	5
business, make a bett business, success Needed to please custom	6	7	б	9	8	4	4	3	3
the public	2	1	1	1	=	2	3	2	2
IT'S JUST NEEDED, NECESSA HELPS	14	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	_8	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	17	<u>19</u>
NEED THAT TO GET THE WORK DONE	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	13	<u>13</u>	.14	13	12	16
THAT'S THE WAY TO GET RESPECT, GET AHEAD	_4	_4	_4	_3_	_5	_4	_4	_3	_4
HE'S THE BOSS, IN CHARGE	_3	_2	_3	_4	940	_3	_3	_3	_3
IT'S HIS DUTY, RESPONSIBILI	TY 2		2	_2	2	2	_1	4	_3
IF YOU EXPECT IT FROM HIM YOU SHOULD GIVE IT TO HI	ſ,	2	2	1	2	2	_2	_2	_2
BECAUSE THOSE ARE THE STANDARDS WE SHOULD LIVE	BY *	*	1	44	and		*		1
TO TAKE THE LOAD OFF, HEI	∑ <b>P</b> *	*	*	_1	ene	*	*	94	ėn)
ALL OTHER	_5	5	_4		_ 7	_ 5	6	3	6
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	10	11	10	10	_8	9	7	_8



8b. Why should he (the employer) expect these (important things from people who work for him)?

Asked of respondents who mentioned one or more important things an employer ought to expect from people who work for himes 96% of rural total sample

Analyzed by Question 10: respondents who would pick a job: With With a good With high Rural moderate income, income total income **50→50** but chance asked this to lose with chance question security of loging <u>everything</u> Respondents--actual 1713 1297 195 190 2449 --weighted 1830 281 284 (100%)(100%)(100%)(100%)7. 7. 7. 7. THAT'S WHY YOU'RE HIRED, PAID 38 36 That's what you get paid for 22 24 That's what he hired you for, why he hired you 14 16 10 13 Would get fired if you didn't 2 2 2 HELPS THE BUSINESS <u> 19</u> <u> 19</u> 2Q 18 Needed to stay in business, run the business 12 12 16 10 Needed to improve the business, make a better business, success 3 8 Needed to please customers, the public 2 2 1 \* IT'S JUST NEEDED, NECESSARY, HELPS 14 13 19 NEED THAT TO GET THE WORK DONE <u>13</u> THAT'S THE WAY TO GET RESPECT, GET AHEAD 3 HE'S THE BOSS, IN CHARGE IT'S HIS DUTY, RESPONSIBILITY TO EXPECT THIS IF YOU EXPECT IT FROM HIM, YOU SHOULD GIVE IT TO HIM \_2 BECAUSE THOSE ARE THE STANDARDS WE SHOULD LIVE BY TO TAKE THE LOAD OFF, HELP THE BOSS ALL OTHER 5

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.

\_8\_

11



DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER

9a. If you had to choose, which would you prefer to work for—the government, or a large company, or a small company, or on your own like a plumber, or a farmer, or a doctor, or a lawyer?

	Rural t tal	respo	zed by ondents are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female	
Respondents-actual	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	0) /•	%	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	%	7.	
GOVERNMENT	23	21	26	30	25	36	
LARGE COMPANY	20	19	21	22	23	20	
SMALL COMPANY	19	13	24	14	11	17	
ALONE	34	44	25	31	39	23	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	3	4	3	2	4	

9a. If you had to choose, which would you prefer to work for--the government, or a large company, or a small company, or on your own like a plumber, or a farmer, or a doctor, or a lawyer?

	Rural								
	total	<u>Males</u>		ose age	s are:	Fomale	s and w	hose ag	es are:
	sample	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 <b>1278</b>	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(1100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	: %	%	7.	%	<b>%</b>	%	%
GOVERNMENT	23	21	21	18	24	26	27	30	22
LARGE COMPANY	20	19	22	18	15	21	25	20	16
SMALL COMPANY	19	13	13	17	9	24	22	22	30
ALONE	34	44	41	44	48	25	23	26	27
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	5

ERIC Fruit Text Provided by ERIC

9a. If you had to choose, which would you prefer to work for—the government, or a large company, or a small company, or on your own like a plumber, or a farmer, or a doctor, or a lawyer?

		<b>A 9</b>			4.	live	ondents in an a	area	
	Rural	Analyzed by respondents  who live in the:				classified as: Rural			
	total sample	North- east	Mid- west	South	Far West	Rural farm	non- farm	Town	
Respondents-actualweighted	1794 2562 <b>(</b> 100% <b>)</b>	301 425 (100%)	537 740 (100%)	747 1087 (100%)	209 310 (100%)	560 780 <b>(</b> 100% <b>)</b>	982 1414 (100%)	252 368 (100;	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	76	%	
GOVERNMENT	23	27	16	28	23	18	25	28	
LARGE COMPANY	20	18	20	21	21	1.7	22	21	
SMALL COMPANY	19	23	19	16	21	16	20	18	
ALONE	34	29	42	31	33	47	29	28	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	3	3	4	2	2	4	5	

Analyzed by

9b. Why would you prefer to work for the government?

Asked of respondents who would prefer to work for the government-- 23% of rural total sample 30% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this	Urban total asked this question
	question	
Respondentsactual	424	220
weighted	598 (100%)	(100%)
	7.	<b>%</b>
OFFERS MORE SECURITY	<u>57</u>	63
Good, better salary, wages	25	<u>63</u> 20
Steady employment	16	30
Old age pensions, retirement benefits	7	7
Security, stableness (no further information	on) 7	9
Good security, fringe benefits (no further	_	
information)	6	7
Assured wage; stable income	4	3
Good insurance plans, sick benefits,		_
hospitalization	1	2
Other (offers more security)	-	1
Drawin top oppositiffing	30	30
BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	<u>30</u> 11	<u>30</u> 9
Offers the specific type of work I want	9	10
More chance for advancement	7	70
Good, better job opportunities (no further	6	5
information)  More job diversity, chance to do different	U	<i>5</i>
things	4	4
Would hire more people, have more job	<b>-</b> 7	-
openings	2	1
Equal job opportunity	1	<b>1</b>
Good, better, more research facilities,	-	•
projects	1	•••
	0.00	***
PERSONALLY MORE REWARDING, INTERESTING	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
Making a worth-while contribution	8	7
Could learn more, get good experience	6	4
Could, might travel	2	3 3 1
Meet people, more people	2	3
More challenging, competitive	1 *	1.
Less confining		1
Other (personally more rewarding, interest:		
BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS, HOURS, ETC.	_2	_3
GET BETTER VACATIONS, PAID VACATIONS	_ <u>2</u> _ <u>1</u>	_1_
WOULD BE EASIER WORK	_1	*
THAT'S WHERE I WORK NOW AND LIKE IT	_1	*
ALL OTHER	_3	4
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_7	_4

\*Less than .5 per cent



## 9b. Why would would you prefer to work for a large company?

Asked of respondents who would prefer to work for a large company--20% of rural total sample 22% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactual	380	157
weighted	514 (100%)	(100%)
	%	%
BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	50	
More chance for advancement	35	<u>47</u> 34
Good, better job opportunities (no further informat	ion) 9	3
More job diversity, chance to do different things	4	4
Offers the specific type of work I want	2	4
Would have more business, keep you busier Would hire more people, have more job openings	2	3
Good, better, more research facilities, projects	.i.	2
Other (better job opportunities)	1	T.
OFFERS MORE SECURITY	da A su	
Good, better salary, wages	<u>45</u> 23	<u>51</u> 21
Steady employment	23 8	
Good security, fringe benefits (no further	O	10
information)	7	11
Security, stableness (no further information)	4	3
Old age pensions, retirement benefits	3	3
Good insurance plans, sick benefits, hospitalization Financially secure, have more money (no further		4
information)	1	2
Assured wage; stable income Other (offers more security)	1. *	- 1
PERSONALLY MORE REWARDING, INTERESTING Meet people, more people	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u> 10
Could learn more, get good experience	12	10
More challenging, competitive	4 3	<i>l</i>
Could, might travel	*	1
Making a worth-while contribution	*	eAn diss
Less confining	•	1
Other (personally more rewarding, interesting)	1	1
BETTER KNOWN, HAVE GOOD REPUTATION	_3	_3
BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS, HOURS, ETC.	_3	2
WOULD BE EASIER WORK	_2	_3
START THERE AND THEN GO INTO BUSINESS MYSELF	$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{array}$	••
BETTER, MORE EFFICIENTLY MANAGED	_1	_1
WOULD HAVE A UNION	1	_2
GET BETTER VACATIONS, PAID VACATIONS	_1	***
THAT'S WHERE I WORK NOW AND LIKE IT	_ <u>1</u> _ <u>1</u> _ <u>1</u>	**
ALL OTHER	_4	_2
DON'T MNOW OR NO ANSWER	_8	

\*Less than .5 per cent



## 9b. Why do you prefer to work for a small company?

Asked of respondents who would prefer to work for a small company--19% of rural total sample 14% of urban total sample

14/3 Of at ball back sample	Rural total asked this <u>Question</u>	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	333 478	100
*	(100%) %	(100%) %
PERSONALLY MORE REWARDING, INTERESTING	57	<u>53</u>
More personal atmosphere, closer to fellow workers	;	
feel more like you belong	30	26 12
Meet people, more people Not just a little fish in a big pondcan get	17	12
recognition, express yourself	7	9
Can do a better job, have more interest in work,	7	7
get more done Could learn more, get good experience	3	6
Other (personally more rewarding, interesting)	*	
BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	<u>19</u>	<u>26</u>
More chance for advancement	16	24
More chance for advancement Better chance to do more, have it recognized	10	17
and be advanced	5	9
Less people to compete against Could grow with company, advance as they advan	2 uce 2	1
Good, better job opportunities (no further information)	1 .	1
More job diversity, chance to do different things	ī	ī
Other (better job opportunities)	1	-
LESS PRESSURE, HEADACHES, CONFUSION, SCHEDULES, ETC.	_9	_8
CLOSER, BETTER EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER RELATIONSHIP	_9	_8
OFFERS MORE SECURITY	<u>_8</u> 3	10
Steady employment	3	10 2 2 3 3
Security, stableness (no further information) Good, better wages	1	3
Other (offers more security)	4	3
JUST PREFER WORKING FOR A SMALL COMPANY; DON'T LIKE LARGE ORGANIZATIONS	_2	<u>_4</u>
BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS, HOURS	_1	-
START THERE AND THEN GO INTO OWN BUSINESS	*	_1
THAT'S WHERE I WORK NOW AND LIKE IT	*	_1
ALL OTHER	_5	_4
DON'T KNOW	_9	_7

\*Less than .5 per cent



Asked of respondents who would prefer to work alone-34% of rural total sample
31% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	601 882 (100%)	224 (100%)
	(100 <i>%</i> ) %	%
	,,,	
PERSONALLY MORE REWARDING, INTERESTING  More independent, your own boss, do as you want	<u>71</u>	<u>77</u>
to (no further information)	28	23
Want to do my own thinking, run the business as I want to, make my own decisions Don't like to be told what to do; don't want a	17	21
boss, have to answer to anyone else (no further information) Set own goals, get a feeling of accomplishment	14	15
in achieving them	7	12
Keep what you make, the benefits, credit are your own	5	4
Learn more, learn from your mistakes, no one else to blame You work harder, do a better job Meet people, get to know people, customers better Other (personally more rewarding, interesting)	3 3 1 1	2 7 1 2
PREFER TO WORK ALONE; JOB NECESSITATES WORKING ALONE (no further information)	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>
OFFERS MORE SECURITY	<u>9</u> 2	<u>10</u>
Steady employment Security, stableness (no further information) Would make, pay myself more money, assured wages Other (offers more security)	1 6 *	- 9 1
COULD COME AND GO AS I PLEASE, SET OWN WORKING HOURS, VACATIONS	_8	_7
BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES  More chance for faster progress, advancement  Good, better job opportunities (no further information of the chance o	<u>5</u> 4 ation) 1 *	
LESS WORRY, PRESSURE	*	_1
ALL OTHER	_2	_3
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_5	<u>2</u>



10. Here are three different kinds of jobs. If you had your choice, which would you pick--a job which pays quite a moderate income, but which you were sure of keeping, or a job which pays a good income but which you have a 50-50 chance of losing, or a job which pays an extremely high income if you make the grade but in which you lose almost everything if you don't make it?

	Analyzed by Question 9a:					Analyzed by Question 9a:				
		respondents who					re	es <b>po</b> nder	nts who	
		pref	er to	work fo	r:		pre	fer to	work for	r:
	Rural	The	Large	Small		Urban	The	Large	Small	
	tota1	Govern-	com-	com-	Them-	total	Govern-	com-	com-	Them-
	sample	<u>ment</u>	pany	<u>pany</u>	<u>selves</u>	sample	<u>ment</u>	<u>pany</u>	pany	selves
Respondents										
actual	1794	424	380	333	601	720	220	157	100	224
weighted	2562	598	5.14	478	882					
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A JOB WHICH PAYS QUITE A MODERATE INCOME, BUT WHICH YOU WERE SURE OF										
KEEPING	75	79	73	76	<b>7</b> 4	70	81	69	80	58
A JOB WHICH PAYS A GOOD INCOME BUT WHICH YOU HAVE A 50-50 CHANCE OF LOSING	11	9	12	14	10	13	9	16	10	15
			-							
A JOB WHICH PAYS AN EXTREMELY HIGH INCOME IF YOU MAKE THE GRADE BUT IN WHICH YOU LOSE ALMOST EVERYTHING IF YOU DON'T MAKE IT	3 11	10	14	7	14	16	9	15	10	24
			<del></del>	-			Ť		-	•
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	_	***	3



10. Here are three different kinds of jobs. If you had your choice, which would you pick--a job which pays quite a moderate income, but which you were sure of keeping, or a job which pays a good income but which you have a 50-50 chance of losing, or a job which pays an extremely high income if you make the grade but in which you lose almost everything if you don't make it?

	Rural total sample	-	d by responding to the design of the design		-	d by resp conomic 1 <u>Middle</u>	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	1139 1206 (100%)	360 569 (100%)	295 787 (100%)	414 549 (100%)	950 1403 (100%)	384 537 (1.00%)
A JOB WHICH PAYS QUITE A MODERATE INCOME, HUT WHICH YOU WERE SURE	%	%	%	%	%	%	7.
OF KEEPING	<b>7</b> .5	77	74	73	64	76	83
A JOB WHICH PAYS A GOOD INCOME BUT WHICH YOU HAVE A 50-50 CHANCE OF LOSING	11	11	11	11	15	11	8
A JOE WHICH PAYS AN EXTREMELY HIGH INCOME IF YOU MAKE THE GRADE BUT IN WHICH YOU LOSE ALMOST EVERYTHING IF							
YOU DON'T MAKE IT	11	10	13	12	19	10	6
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	3	2	2	4	2	3	3



10. Here are three different kinds of jobs. If you had your choice, which would you pick-a job which pays quite a moderate income, but which you were sure of keeping, or a jo which pays a good income but which you have a 50-50 chance of losing, which pays an extremely high income if you make the grade but in which a lose almost everything if you don't make it?

	Rural	An	s		
	total sample	North- east	Mid- west	South	Far West
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	301 425	537 740	747 1087	209 310
A JOB WHICH PAYS QUITE A MODERATE INCOME, BUT WHICH	%	%	%	%	%
YOU WERE SURE OF KEEPING	<b>7</b> 5	67	79	77	69
A JOB WHICH PAYS A GOOD INCO BUT WHICH YOU HAVE A 50-50 CHANCE OF LOSING		13	11	10	16
A JOB WHICH PAYS AN EXTREMELY HIGH INCOME IF YOU MAKE THE GRADE BUT IN WHICH YOU LOS	Y E	13	11	10	16
ALMOST EVERYTHING IF YOU DON'T MAKE IT	11	12	10	10	15
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	3	8	*	3	*

\*Less than .5 per cent



11a. What part do you think the government should take in getting people jobs? For example, think of a skilled mechanic who is looking for a job but can't find one. What responsibility do you think the government has as far as setting him a job goes? Should the government find him a job as a mechanic, or find him some sort of a job but not necessarily one as a mechanic, or do you feel the government should have no responsibility as far as finding him a job goes?

			responde	Questicents who	0		3	esponde	Question on the court of the co	0
	Rural total sample	The Govern	Large	Small com- pany	Them-	Urban total sample	The Govern-	Large	Small com- pany	Them selve
Respondents actual weighted	1794 2562	424 598	380 514	333 478	601 882	720	220	157	100	224 (1007
	(100%)	(100%)	•			•	(100%)			7.
Government should:	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	<i>(</i> •
FIND HIM A MECHANIC'S JOB	23	28	25	19	21	29	33	25	26	29
FIND HIM SOME JO	в 23	23	24	28	22	24	28	24	23	22
HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY	- 47	42	47	47	50	41	35	47	44	42
Don't know or no answer	7	7	4	6	7	6	4	4	7	7

lla. What part do you think the government should take in getting people jobs? For example, think of a skilled mechanic who is looking for a job but can't find one. What responsibility do you think the government has as far as getting him a job goes? Should the government find him a job as a mechanic, or find him some sort of a job but not necessarily one as a mechanic, or do you feel the government should have no responsibility as far as finding him a job goes?

Analyzed by Question 7a: respondents who think the qualities that get a young

			person a	head the	fastest to	day are:	
	Rural total sample	Brains	Knowing the right people	Hard work	Being a good poli- tician	Having a pleasant person-ality	Good luck
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	629 902 (100%)	350 520 (100%)	1228 1719 (100%)	40** 70 (100%)	1143 1609 (100%)	45** 70 (100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Government should: FIND HIM A MECHANIC JOB	's 23	22	25	23	19	24	13
FIND HIM SOME JOB	23	24	24	23	26	24	31
HAVE NO RESPONSI- BILITY	47	48	45	48	47	46	40
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	6	6	6	8	6	16



<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

11a. What part do you think the government should take in getting people jobs? For example, think of a skilled mechanic who is looking for a job but can't find one. What responsibility do you think the government has as far as getting him a job goes? Should the government find him a job as a mechanic, or find him some sort of a job but not necessarily one as a mechanic, or do you feel the government should have no responsibility as far as finding him a job goes?

	Analyze								
	Rural total sample	With moderate income with security	With a gcod income, 50-50 chance of losing	With high income but chance to lose everything	Don*t				
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	1358 1919 (100%)	202 290 (100%)	194 288 (100%)	33** 53 (100%)				
	%	%	%	%	%				
Government should: FIND HIM A MECHANIC'S JOB	23	25	24	15	17				
FIND HIM SOME JOB	23	25	19	18	24				
HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY	47	43	53	65	40				
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	7	4	2	19				



<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

11a. What part do you think the government should take in getting people jobs? For example, think of a skilled mechanic who is looking for a job but can't find one. What responsibility do you think the government has as far as getting him a job goes? Should the government find him a job as a mechanic, or find him some sort of a job but not necessarily one as a mechanic, or do you feel the government should have no responsibility as far as finding him a job goes?

Analyzed by Question 16a: respondents who think the world today: There are difficulties Is very but good Confused, No point Rural exciting chance of uncertain in trying total and chalabout to build Don't building sample lenging future future future <u>know</u> 59\*\* Respondents--actual 1794 680 808 222 24\*\* 2562 960 310 36 89 --weighted 1166 (100%)(100%) (100%)(100%)(100%)(100%)% % % % % % Government should: FIND HIM A MECHANIC'S JOB 22 25 31 23 25 18 23 21 26 24 19 14 FIND HIM SOME JOB HAVE NO RESPONSI-47 50 47 43 36 28 BILITY DON'T KNOW OR

4

5

8

14

40



NO ANSWER

7

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

11b. Why do you feel that way (government should find him a mechanic's job)?

Asked of respondents who think the government should find a job for a skilled mechanic if he is unable to find one himself--23% of rural total sample 29% of urban total sample

•••	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	445 596 <b>(</b> 100 <b>%)</b>	210 (100 <b>%)</b>
	%	7.
BECAUSE HE HAS THE SKILL, IS TRAINED  He has the training, is skilled  That is what he would do best  He would be happiest at that, should have a job	<u>60</u> 24 9	61 22 11
he likes so he can do his best  If he took the trouble to be trained he should be	7	7
able to use the skill, not have to retrain himse Skilled workers benefit the government, the nation We need skilled workers, should not waste talent It's the only job he can do Other (because he has the skill, is trained)		7 5 2 7 1
THAT'S WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS FOR, IT'S THEIR DUTY	11	8
IT'S HARD TO FIND JOBS; TOO MUCH UNEMPLOYMENT NOW; UNEMPLOYMENT HURTS ECONOMY	7	8
THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP ONLY IF THEY HAVE TRIED THEMSELVES	_6	_6
SHOULD DO THIS THROUGH THEIR EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES	<u>4</u>	_3
THE GOVERNMENT HAS MORE KNOWLEDGE OF WHERE JOBS ARE, BETTER ABLE TO GET HIM A JOB	<u>4</u>	_2
WE PAY TAXES SO GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP	<u>3</u> ·	5
SHOULD DEPEND MOSTLY ON HIMSELF BUT GOVERNMENT COULD HELP SOME, PROVIDE LISTS	_3	_2
EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A JOB, A CHANCE TO EARN A LIVING (no further information)	2	_4
IT'S BETTER THAN HAVING THEM ON RELIEF	2	1_
TRY TO FIND HIM A MECHANIC'S JOB FIRST AND FAILING THIS FIND HIM ANOTHER JOB	1	_3
SHOULD RETRAIN HIM IF NECESSARY	1	1
GOVERNMENT HAS PLENTY OF JOBS, SHOULD HIRE HIM	1	_3
ALL OTHER	_2	_2
DON'T KNOW	8	3 terminan



11b. Why do you feel that way (government should find him some job)?

Asked of respondents who think the government should find some sort of job but not necessar ly one as a mechanic-23% of rural total sample
24% of urban total sample

24% of urban total sample		
	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	429 600 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	173 (100%)
	%	7
HE SHOULD BE SATISFIED TO HAVE ANY JOB, BETTER TO HAVE ANY JOB THAN NOT BE WORKING	14	% 14
THAT'S WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS FOR, IT'S THEIR DUTY	11	10
IT'S HARD TO FIND JOBS; TOO MUCH UNEMPLOYMENT NOW; UNEMPLOYMENT HURTS ECONOMY	11	14
EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A JOB, A CHANCE TO EARN A LIVING (no further information)	10	13
GET HIM A TEMPORARY JOB UNTIL HE CAN GET A JOB IN HIS OWN FIELD	8	5
THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP ONLY IF THEY HAVE TRIED THEMSELVES	7	10
IT'S BETTER THAN HAVING THEM ON RELIEF	6	4
SHOULD DEPEND MOSTLY ON HIMSELF BUT GOVERNMENT COULD HELP SOME, PROVIDE LISTS	5	7
THE GOVERNMENT HAS MORE KNOWLEDGE OF WHERE JOBS ARE, BETTER ABLE TO GET HIM A JOB	5	2
TRY TO FIND HIM A MECHANIC'S JOB FIRST AND FAILING THIS FIND HIM ANOTHER JOB	5	6
THEY SHOULD FIND ONE AS CLOSE TO HIS FIELD AS POSSIBLE, NOT LOSE HIS SKILL ALTOGETHER	4	3
WE PAY TAXES SO GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP	4	5
SHOULD DO THIS THROUGH THEIR EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES	2	2
SHOULD RETRAIN HIM IF NECESSARY	2	3
GOVERNMENT HAS PLENTY OF JOBS, SHOULD HIRE HIM	2	3
ALL OTHER	4	5
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	10	6

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



11b. Why do you feel that way (government has no responsibility to find him a job)?

Asked of respondents who think the government should not assume any responsibility in finding a job for a skilled mechanic 47% of rural total sample 41% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	-
Respondentsactual weighted	805 1196 (100%)	296 (100%)
	7.	%
IT'S UP TO THE INDIVIDUAL, HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO FIND HIS OWN JOB (no further information)	23	21
IF HE IS GOOD ENOUGH, SKILLED HE CAN FIND A JOB	19	17
IF HE REALLY WANTS ONE, TRIES, HE CAN FIND ONE	14	13
IT'S BAD TO HAVE PEOPLE DEPEND ON THE GOVERNMENT TOO MUCH, SHOULD STAND ON THEIR OWN TWO FEET, FIND		
THEIR OWN JOB	12	14
THE LFSS THE GOVERNMENT STEPS IN THE BETTER OFF WE ARE	10	13
THE GOVERNMENT HAS ENOUGH TO DO NOW, SHOULDN'T DO MORE	8	5
JUST NOT THE GOVERNMENT'S JOB, RESPONSIBILITY	8	8
IT'S TOO MUCH, TOO BIG A JOB FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO FIND JOBS FOR EVERYONE	6	5
GOVERNMENT SHOULD, COULD LIST JOBS BUT NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR GETTING THEM	2	*
CAN PROVIDE JOB OPENINGS IN GOVERNMENT BUT NOT FIND OTHER JOBS FOR PEOPLE	2	4
PRIVATE NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD FIND JOBS	2	2
THE TAXPAYER SHOULD NOT HAVE TO PAY FOR THIS	1	1.
GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, THAT'S ALL THEY SHOULD PROVIDE	1	1
PEOPLE ARE TOO PARTICULAR ABOUT THE JOB THEY TAKE	1	*
ONLY DISABLED VETERANS SHOULD BE HELPED	1	3
ALL OTHER	2	2
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	3	4

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages &dd to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



12a. There has been a lot of talk about the fact that there are not enough jobs for young people these days. If you were in a position to do something about this problem what would you do? (How would you do that?)

about this problem what would you do? (	HOM MOI	ita you	do that	(3)			
	Rural total	total <u>who are:</u> total			Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	<u>Female</u>	sample	Male	<u>Female</u>	
	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	7.	7.	%	7.	7.	
EDUCATION	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	
More and better technical, vocational		==	==				
training, counseling	8	8	8	10	11	10	
Should get more education	4	<b>3</b>	5	3	3	3	
Have them stay in school longer, finish	•	7.1	•		•		
their education	2	2	2	2	1	3	
Financial help to individuals for more education		- 1	- 1	ī	ī	1	
Improve the schools, the educational standards	. <u>.</u>	ī	ī	ī	2	ī	
WOULD HELP THEM FIND JOBS; WOULD, SHOULD CREATE	_	_	-	-	-	-	
MORE JOBS (no further information)	7	7	· 7	7	7	7	
SET UP, ENCOURAGE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	-7 -6 -3	$\frac{7}{6}$	7	<del>-</del> <del>7</del>	$\frac{}{}$		
Individual or unspecified sponsorship	<u>-š</u>	<del>-3</del>	4	4	<u>-3</u>	5	
Government employment services	3	3	3	3	3	2	
GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE A CHANCE AT JOBS, TO GET						_	
BUSINESS TO HIRE THEM (no further information)	6	7	6	6	8	4	
FIRE, LAY OFF PEOPLE	6	5	7	4	4	3	
Fire, retire older people earlier	6 6 3	<u>-3</u>	$\frac{-\frac{6}{7}}{\frac{7}{2}}$	<u>6</u> <u>4</u> 2	<del>-</del> 3	<u> </u>	
Fire married women, lay off other people who			_	_		-	
don't need jobs	2	1	3	2	1	2	
Fire foreigners	- 1	- 1	ĺ	*	ī	*	
Lay people off, have work shifts	*	*	ī	*	*	-	
Fire Negroes	*	*	*	**	-	••	
SET UP APPRENTICESHIPS, ON-THE-JOB EXPERIENCE;							
DON'T MAKE EXPERIENCE A PREREQUISITE, HELP THE							
UNSKILLED	5	5	6	5	5	6	
OPEN UP MORE BUSINESS, BUSINESSES AROUND HERE	_ <u>5</u> _5	_ <u>5</u> _4	_ <u>6</u> _5	_ <u>5</u> _4	_ <u>5</u> _5	$\frac{-6}{3}$	
THERE ARE ENOUGH JOBS, THEY SHOULD GET OUT AND							
FIND THEM	_4	<u>_6</u>	_3	_5	<u>_5</u>	4	
SHOULD BE WILLING TO SACRIFICE, WORK HARD TO GET		man; Trimin			متنبس		
JOBS, BETTER JOBS; SHOULDN'T THINK THAT THEY CAN							
START AT THE TOP	3	4	3	2	2	2	
SET UP SPECIAL JOBS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	-3 -3 -3	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u>	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{3} \\ \hline \frac{1}{1} \end{array}$	<u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>3</u>	<u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u>	$\frac{\frac{2}{6}}{\frac{1}{1}}$	
SET UP GOVERNMENT YOUTH PROJECTS PEACE CORPS, CCC	: 3	4	1	3	5	1	
GET BUSINESSES TO HIRE QUALIFIED YOUNG PROPLE;					,		
EMPHASIS SHOULD BE ON QUALIFICATIONS	_2 _2 _1 _1 _1	2 2 1 1 *	2 2 1 *	3 1 1 *	3 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 *	
SET UP PART TIME, SUMMER JOBS	<u></u>	2	2	1	1	1	
CUT DOWN ON AUTOMATION	_1	_1	1	1	1	1	
SHOULD JOIN THE SERVICE	1	<u> </u>	*	*	1	***	
YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD ORGANIZE, START OWN BUSINESS	1	*	1	1	1	*	
YOU HAVE TO DIVIDE THE WILLING TO WORK FROM							
THE UNWILLING	*	*	*	*	*	*	
GET THE GOVERNMENT, CIVIL SERVICE TO HIRE							
YOUNGER PEOPLE	*	*	•••	*	_1	-	
ALL OTHER	_ 2	_3	_ 2	5	3	6	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	$\frac{2}{36}$	<u>3</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2</u> 39	<u>5</u> 34	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{31}{2}}$	<u>6</u> 38	
*Less than .5 pe	-	<del></del>				-	
Note: Group totals add to more than 1007	and and	totola	mar: add	40			

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC

12a. There has been a lot of talk about the fact that there are not enough jobs for young people these days. If you were in a position to do something about this problem what would you do? (How would you do that?)

	Rural Analyzed by respondents who are:								
	total	Males	and whos				s and w		es are
	sample		16-18				<u> 16-18</u>		-
Respondentsactual	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 <b>12</b> 84	542	183	172
weighted	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%
	7.	%	%	%	74	%	7.	*	%
EDUCATION	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	11	<u>16</u>	14	<u>15</u>	12	<u>13</u>	21
More and better technical,	<b>,</b>								
vocational training,	2	0	6	11	0	0	E	Q	12
counseling	8	8 3	6 3	11 3	9 3	8 5	5 4	8 จ	13 8
Should get more education	4	<b>.</b>	3	3	3	9	4	3	J
Have them stay in school									
longer, finish their	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
education		4	4	4	_	<b>4</b>	4	-	~
Financial help to individu	18T2	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	2
for more education	1	7.	-	~	_	-	***	•	_
Improve the schools, the educational standards	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
educational Standards	_	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	_
WOULD HELP THEM FIND JOBS;									
WOULD, SHOULD CREATE MORE									
JOBS (no further information	on) <u>7</u>	_7	_8_	_7	_6	_7	_ 9	_8	5
•	* *********	<del></del>	-				-		
SET UP, ENCOURAGE EMPLOYMENT	T								_
SERVICES	_6	<u>_6</u>	_7	<u>_6</u>	5	_7	_7	_5	_7
Individual or unspecified				_	_				
sponsorship	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	4
Government employment				_			•	_	
services	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3
GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE A CHANCE	AT								
JOBS, TO GET BUSINESS TO H									
THEM (no further information		7	_8_	_6	_6	_6	_8_	_4	_4
•	- delegan-	-					<del></del>		
FIRE, LAY OFF PEOPLE	_6	5	_5	_4	_7	_7	5	_7	<u>10</u>
Fire, retire older people			•	•					_
earlier	3	3	3	2	5	2	2	3	3
Fire married women, lay o	ff								
other people who don't						_	_		_
need jobs	2	1	1	1	•	3	2	3	4
Fire foreigners	1	1	*	1	1	1	*	*	2
Lay people off, have work	•						_	_	
shifts	*	*	1	**	**	1	1	1.	<b>345</b>
Fire Negroes	*	*	••	*	1	*	•	-	1
									ŀ

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

12a. There has been a lot of talk about the fact that there are not enough jobs for young people these days. If you were in a position to do something about this problem what would you do? (How would you do that?)

	Rural	Analyzed by respondents who are:							
	total	Males	and who				and wh		S pro
	sample		16-18						21-23
		<u> </u>							
Respondentsactual	1794	897	5 <b>97</b>	177	123	897	542	183	172
weighted	2562	1278				1284			
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
CEW IID ADDRESSMY OF COLUMN	%	%	%	%	%	<b>7.</b>	7.	7.	%
SET UP AFPRENTICESHIPS, ON-									
THE-JOB EXPERIENCE; DON'T MAKE EXPERIENCE A									
PREREQUISITE, HELP THE									
UNSKILLED	5	<b>E</b>	2	E	7	_		•	•
OPEN UP MORE BUSINESS,	_5	_5	_3	_5		_6	_6	_8_	_3
BUSINESSES AROUND HERE	5	4	/	6	=	_	,	-	•
THERE ARE ENOUGH JOBS, THEY	5	-4	_4	_6	_5	5	_4	7	_3
SHOULD GET OUT AND FIND									
THEM	4	6	5	6	7	3	2	2	0
SHOULD BE WILLING TO				_0			_3	_3	_3
SACRIFICE, WORK HARD TO GET	1								
JOBS, BETTER JOBS; SHOULDN'	ጥ								
THINK THAT THEY CAN START	•								
AT THE TOP	_3	_4	_3	4	6	2	2	1	2
SET UP SPECIAL JOBS FOR						_3			_3
YOUNG PEOPLE	_3	3	_3	4	2	3	5	2	0
SET UP GOVERNMENT YOUTH	<del></del>						_5	_3	_2
PROJECTS PEACE CORPS, CCC	3	4	5	3	4	1	1	3	1
GET BUSINESSES TO HIRE	<del></del>								_1
QUALIFIED YOUNG PEOPLE;									
EMPHASIS SHOULD BE ON									
QUALIFICATIONS	2	_2	_3	4	_1	_2	_2	2	_2
SET UP PART TIME, SUMMER			-	-					
JOBS	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1
CUT DOWN ON AUTOMATION	$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{1}}$	$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{1}}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{1}}$	<del>-</del> 1	_ <u>2</u> _ <u>1</u> *	<u>-</u> =		<u>-</u>
SHOULD JOIN THE SERVICE	1	1	*	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	*	$\frac{2}{1}$	•••	
YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD ORGANIZE				-					
START OWN BUSINESS	<u>1</u>	*	_1	-	-	_1	1	450	1
YOU HAVE TO DIVIDE THE	<del></del>		-						etensions.
WILLING TO WORK FROM THE									
UNWILLING	*	*	_1	<u>1</u>	-	*	-	1.	-
GET THE GOVERNMENT, CIVIL				<del></del>					
SERVICE TO HIRE YOUNGER									
PEOPLE	*	*	_1	<u>1</u>	-	***	***	•	-
ALL OTHER	_2	_3	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	_2	_2	_2	4	_1
DOLLIN THE STATE OF THE STATE O			-					anned Print	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>36</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>41</u>
						-			

\*Less than .5 per cent



12a. There has been a lot of talk about the fact that there are not enough jobs for young people these days. If you were in a position to do something about this problem what would you do? (How would you do that?)

Some online abate online placem where the	Rural		d by resp	
		·	conomic 1	
	sample	Upper	<u>Middle</u>	Lower
Respondentsactual	1794	414	950	384
weighted	2562	549	1403	537
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%
EDUCA'PION	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>	_8_
More and better technical, vocational training, counseling	8	12	8	6
Should get more education	4	6	4	1
Have them stay in school longer, finish their	·	_	·	
education	2	2	2	1
Financial help to individuals for more education	$\overline{1}$	2	1	*
Improve the schools, the educational standards	$\bar{f 1}$	$\overline{1}$		•
WOULD HELP THEM FIND JOBS; WOULD, SHOULD CREATE	_	_	_	
MORE JOBS (no further information)	_7	_7	_7	_8_
SET UP, ENCOURAGE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	6	_ <del>7</del> _ <u>8</u> _4	5	_8 _7 5 2
Individual or unspecified sponsorship	<u>_6</u> 3	4	2	5
Government employment services	3	4	3	2
GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE A CHANCE AT JOBS, TO GET BUSINESS	<del>-</del>	•		
TO HIRE THEM (no further information)	<u>6</u>	_8	_7	_4
FIRE, LAY OFF PEOPLE	<u>6</u> 3	_5	_6	_6
Fire, retire older people earlier	3	3	3	4
Fire married women, lay off other people who				
don't need jobs	2	1	2	*
Fire foreigners	1	1	*	1
Lay people off, have work shifts	1	*	1	*
Fire Negroes	*	-	*	*
SET UP APPRENTICESHIPS, ON-THE-JOB EXPERIENCE; DON'T	•			
MAKE EXPERIENCE A PREREQUISITE, HELP THE UNSKILLED	_5	<u>_5</u>	_5	_5
OPEN UP MORE BUSINESS, BUSINESSES AROUND HERE		_ <u>5</u> _4	_ <u>5</u> _5	_ <u>5</u> _6
THERE ARE ENOUGH JOBS, THEY SHOULD GET OUT AND FIND			\	
THEM	_4	5	_5	_1
SHOULD BE WILLING TO SACRIFICE, WORK HARD TO GET JOB				
BETTER JOBS; SHOULDN'T THINK THAT THEY CAN START	•			
AT THE TOP	_3	_5 _3 _4	_3	_ <u>3</u> _4 _1
SET UP SPECIAL JOBS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	_3	3	3	4
SET UP GOVERNMENT YOUTH PROJECTS PEACE CORP, C.C.C.	_3 _3 _3	4	_3 _3 _3	1
GET BUSINESSES TO HIRE QUALIFIED YOUNG PEOPLE;				$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
EMPHASIS SHOULD BE ON QUALIFICATIONS	_2	_3 _2 * _2 *	2 2 1 1	_1
SET UP PART TIME, SUMMER JOBS	<u>_2</u>	2	_2	_2
CUT DOWN ON AUTOMATION	1	*	_1	1
SHOULD JOIN THE SERVICE	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{2} \\ \underline{2} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{1} \end{array}$	<u>_2</u>	1	•
YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD ORGANIZE, START OWN BUSINESS	_1	*	1	-
YOU HAVE TO DIVIDE THE WILLING TO WORK FROM THE	<del></del>			
UNWILLING	*	*	*	_1
GET THE GOVERNMENT, CIVIL SERVICE TO HIRE YOUNGER PE	OPLE *	_1	*	-
ALL OTHER		_2	_2	<u>4</u> 45
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>2</u> 36	$\frac{-1}{\frac{2}{28}}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	<u>45</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



12b. Who do you think should do it (get more jobs for young people)?

Asked of respondents who suggested ways and means of getting more jobs for young people--64% of rural total sample; 66% of urban total sample

	Rural total sample	Analy: respon	zed by ndents are: Female	Urban total	Analy respo who	zed by ndents are:
Respondents-actualweighted	1145 1640 (100%)	593 851 (100%)	552 789 (100%)	472	249	223 (100%)
		•	•			
	*	7.	7.	*	*	7.
GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	<u>36</u> 15	<u>40</u> 15	<u>32</u> 16	<u>43</u> 16	<u>49</u> 17	<u>35</u> 15
Government (no further information)						15
State Bodows 1	9	13	5	10	13	5 6 9
Federal Local	7	10 8	5 <b>6</b>	10 9	13	0
The President	2	2	2	2	10 2	2
Unemployed offices, government employment	-	•	64	64	-	-
services	1	1	1	2	2	2
Labor boards, offices, departments	1	1	1	*	1	146
EMPLOYERS, BUSINESS	19	18	<u>2</u> 0	<u> 16</u>	16	16
Companies, employers (no further information)	$\frac{19}{16}$	<u>18</u> 14	<u>20</u> 18	<u>16</u> 13	$\frac{16}{12}$	16 13 3
Large companies	2	3	1	3	4	3
Small companies, businesses	1	1	1	*	*	•
THE YOUNG PEOPLE THEMSELVES	<u>16</u>	18	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>
SCHOOLS	$-\frac{7}{3}$	_4	$\frac{11}{3}$	<u>10</u> 4	<u>5</u> 3	<u>16</u> 5
High schools		2	3		3	5
Teachers	2	1	3	2	**	4
School boards, officials	1	* *	2	1	l +	2
College, graduate schools Technical, business school	*		*			
Other (schools)	1	1	2	2	*	4
PARENTS	_5	_3	7	_2	1	3
BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT WORKING TOGETHER	4	<u> </u>	4	<u></u>	4	5
PEOPLE, EVERYONE	<del></del> -			3	_3	_3 _5 _2 _1
THOSE WHO ARE FINANCIALLY ABLE	_ <u>~</u>	_ <del>_</del>	<u>3</u> <u>2</u>	_ <u>3</u> _ <u>1</u>	*	<u>_</u>
	_3 _2 _1		<u>ئے۔</u>			
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, SERVICES (non-government)	<u>_</u>	_4 _2 _2 _1	_1_	1	<u>2</u>	<u></u>
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE		<u></u>	_1	*	*	•
ADULTS	1	<u> </u>	_1	*	846	*
QUALIFIED PEOPLE WHO KNOW THE PROBLEMS	_1	_1	*	_1	*	1
SERVICE CLUBS, FOUNDATIONS	_1	1	1	*	*	*
UNIONS	*	*	*	_1	_1	
ARMED FORCES	*	1	*	*	*	*
YOUTH ORGANIZATION, YMCA, ETC.	*	*	*	1	*	1
ALL OTHER	1	*	1	1	*	1
DON'T KNOW	<u> </u>	_8_	10	10	7	<u>13</u>
NO ANSWER	_ <u>5</u>				-	_5
ALV ALABIIMAN		_3	_7	_5	_4	

\*Less than .5 per cent



12b. Who do you think should do it (get more jobs for young people)?

Asked of respondents who suggested ways and means of getting more jobs for young people--64% of rural total sample

	, J.	•				•	•		
	Rural				by respo				-
	total			se ages				hose ag	
	sample	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondents-actual	1145	593	392	117	84 <del>**</del>	552	338	113	101
weighted	1640	851				789			
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	7.	%	%	7.	%	%	7	7.
GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT									
AGENCIES	<u>36</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>	<u> 26</u>
Government (no further									
information)	15	15	17	17	11	16	19	18	9
State	9	13	11	13	17	5	4	7	4
Federal	7	10	7	8	14	5	4	4	6
Local	7	8	9	3	8	6	7	7	5
The President	2	2	2	2	•	2	3	3	2
Unemployment offices,									
government employment			_						
services	1	1	1	1	2	1	*	1	1
Labor boards, offices,		_	_	_		_	_	_	_
departments	1	1	1	1	<b>+-</b>	1	*	I	1
employers, business	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u> 18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	20	20	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>
Companies, employers (no									, in the second
further information)	16	14	15	13	13	18	18	12	21
Large companies	2	3	2	5	4	1	1	3	1
Small companies, businesse	s 1	1	1	•	**	1	1	1	1
THE YOUNG PEOPLE THEMSELVES	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	_8_	<u>13</u>
SCHOOLS	7	4	4	7	4	11	8	11	15
High schools	3	2	2	4	lange (	3	2	3	5
Teachers	2	1	1	1	-	3	4	tork .	5
School boards, officials	1	*	1	1	•	2	1	4	2
College, graduate schools	1	*	1	1	•	1	*	<b>-</b>	2
Technical, business school	s *	**	-	•	tes	*	-	<b>~</b>	1
Other (schools)	1	1	**	1	4	2	2	4	-
PARENTS	5	3	_4	3	1	7	6	5	<u>,10</u>
BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT	<del>pantinos</del>	**************************************	***************************************	APPENDANCE.		<del>1000000</del>	***************************************	<del></del>	/ 1mm
WORKING TOGETHER	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	3
PEOPLE, EVERYONE	<u>4</u> <u>3</u>	4	_ <u>5</u> _2	_ <u>5</u> _4	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u>	3 3
THOSE WHO ARE FINANCIALLY		<del>(1111)</del>	<del>- Chappen</del>	Security (1974)		-	and the same of th	<del>(manipulus</del>	
ABLE	_2	_2	_1	_2	_2	_2	_2	. 1	1
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES,			<del>(100,100)</del>	Statement	-	<del>Transport</del>	tradesia.	(marginant)	<del></del>
SERVICES (non-government)	1	2	_2	**	4	_1	1	2	•
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	p.e.	2	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{1}$	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1
ADULTS	1	1	1	pro-	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>
QUALIFIED PEOPLE WHO KNOW					64-(Ma)	***************************************	******		Annih mala marine mala mala marine mala mala marine mala mala mala marine mala marine mala mala mala mala mala mala mala mal
THE PROBLEMS	1	1	2	2	-	*	1	<b>t=</b>	•
SERVICE CLUBS, FOUNDATIONS	1	1	(100	1	_1	_ 1	1	•	1
unions	*	*	_1	And	<b>1</b> 04	*	****	1	1
ARMED FORCES	*	_1	*	_3	•••	*	*	**	-
YOUTH ORGANIZATION, YMCA, ET	C. *	*	*	ână	***	*	_1	-	***
ALL OTHER	_1	*	_1	***	•	_1	_2	•••	_1
DON'T KNOW	9	_8_	1 6 5	<u>9</u> 3	<u>12</u>	10 7	10	12	9
NO ANSWER		<u>8</u> <u>3</u>		3	-	<u> </u>	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{10}{4}}$	<u>12</u> _6	1 9 12
			-						

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.



12b. Who do you think should do it (get more jobs for young people)?

Asked of respondents who suggested ways and means of getting more jobs for young people-64% of rural total sample

	Rural total	-	d by responded	
	sample	Upper	<u>Middle</u>	
Respondentsactual weighted	1145 1640 (100%)	291 398 (100%)	610 896 (100%)	215 295 (100%)
	%	%	%	%
GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES Covernment (no further information) State Federal Local The President Unemployment offices, government employment	36 15 9 7 7 2	36 14 9 8 7 1	35 15 11 8 7 2	39 19 5 5 7 3
services Labor boards, offices, departments	1 1	<u>1</u> 1	1 *	1 1
EMPLOYERS, BUSINESS  Companies, employers (no further information)  Large companies  Small companies, businesses	19 16 2 1	20 18 2 *	19 16 3 *	15 13 1 2
THE YOUNG PEOPLE THEMSELVES	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	10
High schools Teachers School boards, officials College, graduate schools Technical, business school Other (schools)	7 3 2 1 1 *	9 4 3 1 1 -	7 2 2 2 * *	6 2 1 1
PARENTS BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT WORKING TOGETHER PEOPLE, EVERYONE THOSE WHO ARE FINANCIALLY ABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, SERVICES (non-government) CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ADULTS QUALIFIED PEOPLE WHO KNOW THE PROBLEMS SERVICE CLUBS, FOUNDATIONS UNIONS ARMED FORCES YOUTH ORGANIZATION, YMCA, ETC. ALL OTHER DON'T KNOW	5 4 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 * * * 1 9	4 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 8	1 4 1 2 1 * 1 * 1 7	3 2 2 3 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
NO ANSWER	_5	_4	_6	_4

\*Less than .5 per cent



13. In general, are you satisfied, or do you feel high schools should do a better job on: helping boys to learn how to make a living, helping girls to learn how to make a living?

	Rural total	respo	zed by ndents are:	Urban total	respo	zed by ndents are:
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female
Respondentsactual  □-weighted	1794 2562	897 <b>127</b> 8	897 1284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
a. Helping boys to learn how to make a living	7.	7.	7.	%	7.	7.
SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH SCHOOLS ARE DOING	40	43	38	45	45	45
HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD DO BETTER JOB	46	51	41	48	50	46
DON'T KNOW	6	5	7	5	4	6
NO ANSWER	8	1	14	2	1	3
b. Helping girls to learn how to make a living  SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH SCHOOLS						
ARE DOING	52	45	59	53	51	57
HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD DO BETTER JOB	33	27	38	37	33	40
DON'T KNOW	7	12	3	7	11	2
NO ANSWER	8	16	*	3	5	1

\*Less than .5 per cent



13. In general, are you satisfied, or do you feel high schools should do a better job on: helping boys to learn how to make a living, helping girls to learn how to make a living?

	Rural		<u>A</u>	nalyzed	by resp	ondents	who are	:	
	total	Males	and wh	ose age	s are:		s and w		es are:
	sample	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 <b>127</b> 8	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
a. Helping boys to lear how to make a living SATISFIED WITH JOH	<u> </u>	%	%	7.	7.	%	7.	%	%
HIGH SCHOOLS ARE DOING	40	43	51	34	39	38	42	32	34
HIGH SCHOOLS SHOUL DO BETTER JOB	ъ <b>D</b> 46	51	45	60	54	41	41	41	45
DON T KNOW	6	5	3	4	7	7	4	8	10
NO ANSWER	8	1	1	2	-	14	13	19	11
b. Helping girls to lea how to make a living SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH SCHOOLS ARE DOING	<del></del>	45	49	42	41	59	60	54	58
HIGH SCHOOLS SHOUL DO BETTER JOB	D 33	27	22	34	30	38	38	42	37
DON'T KNOW	7	12	13	10	11	3	2	3	5
NO ANSWER	8	16	16	14	18	*	*	1.	•

\*Less than .5 per cent

ERIC Founded by ERIC

13. In general, are you satisfied, or do you feel high schools should do a better job on: helping boys to learn how to make a living, helping girls to learn how to make a living?

Analyzed by Question 30b: respondents who have completed: High school College Rural Eighth Not Not total grade Gradu- Special com-Graducomor less sample pleted ated pleted ated school 99\*\* 969 Respondents--actual 1794 476 206 18\*\* 23\*\* --weighted 2562 1174 155 750 386 44 48 (100%)(100%)(100%) (100%)(100%) (100%) (100%)7. 7. 7. 7. 7 7, 7. a. Helping boys to learn how to make a living SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH SCHOOLS ARE DOING 40 39 45 38 34 20 38 HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD DO BETTER JOB 37 42 46 48 56 55 58 DON'T KNOW 6 18 5 б 5 18 8 6 8 8 5 NO ANSWER 7 b. Helping girls to learn how to make a living SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH SCHOOLS 45 ARE DOING 52 56 51 46 52 46 HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD DO BETTER **JOB** 33 24 30 35 37 36 38 DON'T KNOW 7 21 7 7 7 10 NO ANSWER 8 10 8 7 10 5 6



<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

13. In general, are you satisfied, or do you feel high schools should do a better job on: helping boys to learn how to make a living, helping girls to learn how to make a living?

	Rural total <u>sample</u>	Ana North- east	lyzed by Mid- west		dents who and who White	o live in o are: Negro	the: Far West
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 425 (100%)	537 740 (100%)	747 1087 (100%)	598 873 (100%)	149 214 (100%)	209 310 (100%)
a. Helping boys to learn how to make a living SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
SCHOOLS ARE DOING	40	38	40	40	45	22	45
HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD DO BETTER JOB	46	51	50	43	41	52	42
DON'T KNOW	6	6	4	9	9	5	2
NO ANSWER	8	5	6	8	5	21	11
b. Helping girls to learn how to make a living SATISFIED WITH JOB HIGH SCHOOLS ARE DOING	52	51	55	49	54	31	55
HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD DO BETTER JOB	33	34	31	34	32	41	30
DON'T KNOW	7	7	6	10	10	6	6
NO ANSWER	8	8	8	7	4	22	9

14. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a good job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents o are:	Urban total	Analy respo	
	sample	Male	<u>Female</u>	sample	Male	Fem
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	36
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(10
	%	%	%	%	%	•
GOOD VOCATIONAL COURSES, TRAINING Secretarial, office, clerical	<u>42</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>44</u>	41	4
skillstyping, bookkeeping	17	12	23	15	10	2
Home economics sewing, cooking Shop work, manual, industrial	14	10	18	11	9	1
skillsmechanics, carpentry, etc Good vocational, business courses,	. 14	16	12	17	18	1
training (no further information)	8	8	8	12	10	1
Agricultural training	8	7	8	1	2	-
Wide variety of vocational courses,	•	•	•	_		
training	3	3	3	3	3	1
Give practical on-the-job training,	2	1	2	3	4	
more DCT programs	End	_	64	J		
Specialized business training	1	1	1	1	1	
accounting, retailing Have good, modern equipment,	<b></b>	_	alla		***	
machines for use in						
vocational courses	1.	*	1	1	1	
Other (good vocational courses,			<del></del>	_		
training)	2	1	2	1	1	
						_
GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES, TRAINING	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	14	<u>12</u>	1
Have good college preparatory	_	_		•	•	
courses, standards	8	8	8	9	8	1
Good liberal arts courses, training			.9.	4	•	
(no further information)	*	*	*	T	1	
Specific liberal arts courses						
that are good:	pe .	r	r.	2	2	
Science, math	5	5	5	3	3	
English	1 T	1 T	1 1	j. L	* T	
History, social studies, etc.	T	Ţ	T.	<b>7</b>	*	
Other specific liberal arts	0	0	1	1	***	
courses that are good	2	2	T.	Τ.	-	

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued



14. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a good job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents are:	Urban total	respo	zed by indents are:
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
GOOD VOCATIONAL COURSES, TRAINING Secretarial, office, clerical	<u>42</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>46</u>	44	<u>41</u>	47
skillstyping, bookkeeping	17	12	23	15	10	20
Home economics-sewing, cooking Shop work, manual, industrial	14	10	18	11	9	13
skillsmechanics, carpentry, etc Good vocational, business courses,	. 14	16	12	17	18	16
training (no further information)	8	8	8	12	10	13
Agricultural training Wide variety of vocational courses,	8	7	8	1	2	1
training Give practical on-the-job training,	3	3	3	3	3	4
more DCT programs Specialized business training	2	1	2	3	4	3
accounting, retailing Have good, modern equipment, machines for use in	1	1	1	1	1	1
vocational courses Other (good vocational courses,	1.	*	1	1	1	1
training)	2	1	2	1	1	1.
GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES, TRAINING Have good college preparatory	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	14	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	16
courses, standards Good liberal arts courses, training	8	8	8	9	8	10
(no further information)  Specific liberal arts courses that are good:	*	*	*	1	1	1
Science, math	5	5	5	3	3	3
English	1	Ţ	Ţ	L *	<b></b>	2
History, social studies, etc. Other specific liberal arts	1	1	T	*	**	*
courses that are good	2	2	1.	T.	<b>***</b>	2

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

14. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a good job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents o are:	Urban <b>to</b> tal	Analyzed by respondent who are:	
	sample	Male	<b>Female</b>	sample	Male	Female.
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
OFFER A WIDE VARIETY OF COURSES,	%	%	%	%	%	%
GOOD SUBJECTS TEACH THE BASIC SUBJECTS, GIVE YOU A GOOD EDUCATION (no further	<u>10</u>	_9	<u>11</u>	_8	_8	_8_
information) GOOD GUIDANCE PROGRAM ON COURSES TO TAKE, VOCATIONS TO PURSUE,	_5	_5	_4	<u>6</u>	_8	_5
ASSESSING ONE'S ABILITY; GOOD CAREER DAY PROGRAMS IF A STUDENT WANTS TO LEARNTHE	_5	_4	_5	_3	_2	_5
SCHOOLS DO A GOOD JOB HELP BUILD CHARACTERTEACH	_4	_5	_4	_4	_3	_5
RESPONSIBILITY, SELF-RELIANCE, ETC. HAVE GOOD EXPERIENCED TEACHERS,	_4	<u>4</u>	_3	_4	_6	_2
DO A GOOD JOB OF TEACHING GIVE ASSISTANCE ON FINDING, GETTING	_3	_3	_3	_5	_5	_4
JOBS HAVE GOOD ATHLETIC PROGRAM, OTHER	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES ALLOW STUDENTS TO SPECIALIZE, TAKE	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
COURSES IN CHOSEN FIELD, VOCATION DO A GOOD JOB (no further information) ALL RIGHT BUT COULD BE IMPROVED HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA, EDUCATION	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	<u>2</u> <u>2</u>	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-2} \\ \underline{-2} \\ \underline{-1} \end{array}$	_3 _1 _1	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
HELPS ONE TO GET A JOB, MAKE A LIVING ENCOURAGE, STIMULATE LEARNING, AN	_1	_1	_1	_1	_2	_1
INTEREST IN GETTING AN EDUCATION, STAYING IN SCHOOL WELL EQUIPPED, MODERN FACILITIES,	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1
TEACHING TECHNIQUE ALL OTHER DON'T KNOW NO ANSWER	1 2 19 4	1 2 19 4	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{1} \\ \underline{1} \\ \underline{18} \\ \underline{3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\frac{16}{3}} \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{17}{3}$	$\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{16}{2}}$

14. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a good job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

Respondents		Analyzed by respondents who are:										
Respondentsactual total   Sural total   Rural total			Males									
Respondentsactual total   Sural total   Rural total			area	class	sified	as:	area classified as:					
Respondentsactual		Rural		•	Rural	-						
Respondents-actual -1794 897 297 472 128 897 263 510 124weighted 2562 1278 418 671 189 1284 362 743 179 (100%)		total		Rural	non-			Rural	non-			
weighted 2562 1278 418 671 189 1284 362 743 179 (100%) (		sample	Total	<u>farm</u>	<u>farm</u>	Town	Total	farm	farm	Town		
weighted 2562 1278 418 671 189 1284 362 743 179 (100%) (	Respondentsactual	1794	897	297	472	128	897	263	510	124		
(100%) (1	<del>-</del>		1278	418	671	189		362	743	179		
GOOD VOCATIONAL COURSES, TRAINING 42 38 39 39 36 46 44 47 46 Secretarial, office, clerical skillstyping, bookkeeping 17 12 11 13 13 23 19 24 25 Home economicssewing, cooking 14 10 12 10 10 18 19 16 22 Shop work, manual, industrial skillsmechanics, carpentry, etc.  Good vocational, business courses, training (no further information) 8 8 7 12 4 7 8 11 6 10 Wide variety of vocational courses, training 3 3 2 3 5 3 1 3 3 Give practical on-the-job training, more DCT programs 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 Specialized business training-accounting, retailing 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 Have good, modern equipment, machines for use in vocational courses, training)  GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES, TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21 Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 10 8 6 8 7 12 GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES, TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21 Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12 GOOD LIBERAL arts courses, training (no further information) * * * - * 2 * 1 * 1 Specific liberal arts courses that are good: Science, math 5 5 5 6 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 6 English 1 1 1 * 2 - 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				(100%)								
Secretarial, office, clerical skills-typing, bookkeeping 17 12 11 13 13 23 19 24 25 Home economicssewing, cooking Shop work, manual, industrial skillsmechanics, carpentry, etc.  Good vocational, business courses, training (no further information) 8 8 7 12 4 7 8 11 6 10 Wide variety of vocational courses, training 3 3 3 2 3 5 3 1 3 3 Give practical on-the-job training, more DCT programs 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 Specialized business training accounting, retailing 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 Have good, modern equipment, machines for use in vocational courses, training) 2 1 ** 1 ** - 1 1 1 - Other (good vocational courses, training) 5 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21 Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12 GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES, TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21 Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12 Good liberal arts courses, training (no further information) * * * - * 2 * 1 * 1 Specific liberal arts courses that are good: Science, math 5 5 5 6 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 6 English 1 1 1 ** 2 - 1 2 1 1 1 History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 ** 3		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
## Skillstyping, bookkeeping		42	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>46</u>	44	47	<u>46</u>		
Home economicssewing, cooking 14 10 12 10 10 18 19 16 22 Shop work, manual, industrial skillsmechanics, carpentry, etc.  Good vocational, business courses, training (no further information) 8 8 7 12 4 7 8 11 6 10 Wide variety of vocational courses, training 3 3 2 3 5 3 1 3 3 Give practical on-the-job training, more DCT programs 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 Specialized business training—accounting, retailing—1 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The state of the s	17	12	11	13	13	23	19	24	25		
Shop work, manual, industrial skillsmechanics, carpentry, etc.  14 16 15 17 15 12 11 12 12 12 13 12 14 14 16 15 17 15 12 11 12 12 12 14 14 15 15 12 11 12 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15						-						
## Skills-mechanics, carpentry, etc.		. 14	10	12	10	10	10	LJ	10	2.2.		
etc.												
Good vocational, business courses, training (no further information)			16	1 5	17	15	12	11	12	12		
courses, training (no further information)	•	74	10	13	17	15	14	11	14	14		
further information)	•••											
Agricultural training	•	0	0	7	0	4	0	7	0	7		
Wide variety of vocational courses, training 3 3 3 2 3 5 3 1 3 3 3 Give practical on-the-job training, more DCT programs 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 Specialized business training-accounting, retailing 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									_		
Courses, training 3 3 3 2 3 5 3 1 3 3 3 Give practical on-the-job training, more DCT programs 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 Specialized business training—accounting, retailing 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_	0	/	12	4	•	0	TT	0	10		
Give practical on-the-job     training, more DCT programs	•	2	2	3	2	E	2	4	2	2		
training, more DCT programs 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 Specialized business training—accounting, retailing 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	3	3	4	3	3	3	T	3	3		
Specialized business training—     accounting, retailing		9	4	2	7	•	0	4	0	•		
accounting, retailing 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 Have good, modern equipment, machines for use in vocational courses 1 * 1 * 1 * - 1 1 1 1 - Other (good vocational courses, training) 2 1 * 1 * 1 5 2 1 1 4 4			T	2	7	T	2	T	4	4		
Have good, modern equipment,     machines for use in     vocational courses			•	•	4		•	4	1	4		
machines for use in vocational courses 1 * 1 * 1 * - 1 1 1 1 - Other (good vocational courses, training) 2 1 * 1 5 2 1 1 4 4		1.	<b>T</b>	T	1		<b>T</b>	T	T	₩.		
vocational courses       1       *       1       *       -       1       1       1       -         Other (good vocational courses, training)       2       1       *       1       5       2       1       1       4         GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,       TRAINING       15       16       19       15       12       14       14       13       21         Have good college preparatory courses, standards       8       8       10       8       6       8       8       7       12         Good liberal arts courses, training (no further information)       *       *       *       -       *       2       *       1       *       1         Specific liberal arts courses that are good:       Science, math       5       5       6       5       3       5       3       5       6         English       1       1       1       2       -       1       2       1       1       *       3												
Other (good vocational courses, training) 2 1 * 1 5 2 1 1 4  GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,  TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21  Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12  Good liberal arts courses, training (no further information) * * * * - * 2 * 1 * 1  Specific liberal arts courses that are good:  Science, math 5 5 5 6 5 3 5 3 5 6 6 6 6 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	4	7	4	_	4	•	4			
GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,  TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21  Have good college preparatory     courses, standards 8 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12  Good liberal arts courses,     training (no further     information) * * * - * 2 * 1 * 1  Specific liberal arts courses     that are good:  Science, math 5 5 5 6 5 3 5 3 5 6  English 1 1 * 2 - 1 2 1 1  History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 * 3			*	1,	*	-	Τ.	T	<b>T</b>	•		
GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,  TRAINING  15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21 Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12 Good liberal arts courses, training (no further information)  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4	44	•	=	2	4	4			
TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21  Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12  Good liberal arts courses, training (no further information) * * * - * 2 * 1 * 1  Specific liberal arts courses that are good: Science, math 5 5 5 6 5 3 5 3 5 6  English 1 1 * 2 - 1 2 1 1  History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 * 3	training)	2		*	1	3	2	T	1	4		
TRAINING 15 16 19 15 12 14 14 13 21  Have good college preparatory courses, standards 8 8 10 8 6 8 8 7 12  Good liberal arts courses, training (no further information) * * * - * 2 * 1 * 1  Specific liberal arts courses that are good: Science, math 5 5 5 6 5 3 5 3 5 6  English 1 1 * 2 - 1 2 1 1  History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 * 3	GOOD LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,											
Have good college preparatory courses, standards	•	<u>15</u>	16	19	<u>15</u>	12	14	14	13	21		
Good liberal arts courses,     training (no further     information)	Have good college preparatory	-					<u></u>					
training (no further information)		8	8	10	8	6	8	8	7	12		
training (no further information)	Good liberal arts courses,									·		
Specific liberal arts courses         that are good:       5       5       6       5       3       5       3       5       6         Science, math       1       1       1       2       -       1       2       1       1       1         History, social studies, etc.       1       1       1       1       2       1       1       *       3												
that are good: Science, math 5 5 6 5 3 5 6 English 1 1 * 2 - 1 2 1 1 History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 * 3	information)	*	*	-	*	2	*	1	*	1		
Science, math       5       5       5       6       5       3       5       3       5       6         English       1       1       *       2       -       1       2       1       1       1         History, social studies, etc.       1       1       1       1       2       1       1       *       3	Specific liberal arts courses											
English 1 1 * 2 - 1 2 1 1 History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 * 3	that are good:											
History, social studies, etc. 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 * 3	Science, math	5	5	6	5	3	5		5	6		
	English	1	1	₩.	2	-	1	2	1	1		
···	History, social studies, etc.	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	*	3		
orner shectiff fineral arts	Other specific liberal arts											
courses that are good 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 * -	courses that are good	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	*	***		

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

14. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a good job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

	Analyzed by respondents who are:										
		Males and live in an Females and live in an									
		area	class	ified	as:	area	class	ified	as:		
	Rural			Rural				Rural			
	total		Rural	non-			Rural	non-			
	sample	<u>Total</u>	farm	<u>farm</u>	Town	<u>Total</u>	farm	farm	Town		
Respondentsactual	1794	897	297	472	128	897	263	510	124		
weighted	2562	1278	418	671	189	1284	362	743	179		
Wolgitou	(100%)	_			(100%)		_		(100%)		
	(100%)	(100%)	(TOO%)	(TOO%)	(100%)	(TOO!)		(100%)	(100%)		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
OFFER A WIDE VARIETY OF COURSES,											
GOOD SUBJECTS	<u>10</u>	_9	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	_8_	11	<u>12</u>	11	_9		
TEACH THE BASIC SUBJECTS, GIVE											
YOU A GOOD EDUCATION (no											
further information)	_5	5	5	<u>4</u>	_8	_4	_5	<u>4</u>	_4		
GOOD GUIDANCE PROGRAM ON COURSES											
TO TAKE, VOCATIONS TO PURSUE,											
ASSESSING ONE'S ABILITY;											
GOOD CAREER DAY PROGRAMS	_5	_4	<u>_5</u>	_4	<u>4</u>	5	_5	<u>4</u>	_8_		
IF A STUDENT WANTS TO LEARN					_						
THE SCHOOLS DO A GOOD JOB	<u>4</u>	5	_5	_4	_8_	4	_4	_3	5		
HELP BUILD CHARACTERTEACH											
RESPONSIBILITY, SELF-			_								
RELIANCE, ETC.	<u>4</u>	_4	_3	4		_3	_3	_3	<u>_3</u>		
HAVE GOOD EXPERIENCED TEACHERS,	_			_	_	_	_	_	_		
DO A GOOD JOB OF TEACHING	_3	_3	<u>4</u>	_3	_5	_3	_3	_3	_1_		
GIVE ASSISTANCE ON FINDING,	_			_		_	_	_	_		
GETTING JOBS	_2	_2	_1	_3	_1	_2	_2	_3	_2		
HAVE GOOD ATHLETIC PROGRAM, OTHER		_	_	•	_	_		_	_		
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1	_2	_2	_2	_2		
ALLOW STUDENTS TO SPECIALIZE,											
TAKE COURSES IN CHOSEN	•	•	•	-	•	•	_	_			
FIELD, VOCATION	<u>_2</u>	_2	_2		_2	_2	_1	_3	_1		
DO A GOOD JOB (no further	•	^	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
information)	<u>2</u> 2		<u>_2</u> _2	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{-2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	<u>2</u> _2	_2	<u> </u>		
ALL RIGHT BUT COULD BE IMPROVED	_2		_2	<u> </u>		_2	_2		_3		
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA, EDUCATION											
HELPS ONE TO GET A JOB,	7	7	*	1	9	4	•	-	2		
MAKE A LIVING	L		*		_2				_3		
ENCOURAGE, STIMULATE LEARNING,											
AN INTEREST IN GETTING AN	7	4	1	7		4		4	0		
EDUCATION, STAYING IN SCHOOL				<u>_</u>	****		-				
WELL EQUIPPED, MODERN FACILITIES, TEACHING TECHNIQUE		1	4.	1	1	1	1	7	7		
ALL OTHER	1 2 19 4	<del>_</del>	2	<del></del>	- <u>‡</u>		<u>+</u>	<u>_</u>	<del></del>		
DON'T KNOW	10	19 4	$\frac{2}{19}$	2 20 6	1 19	10	<del>-</del>	17 _4	17 2 2		
NO ANSWER	<u> </u>	, <u>보고</u> //	고 고고	<u> </u>	42	<b>∓</b> ō	<u> 구구</u>	<b>♣</b> /.	**		
		_===						<b></b>			

\*Less than .5 per cent



15. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a better job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

	Rural total sample	respo	zed by ondents o are: Female	Urban total <u>sample</u>	respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	
NEED BETTER VOCATIONAL COURSES,						
TRAINING	<u>31</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u> 29</u>
Need more, better vocational,						
business courses, training						
(no further information)	11	12	10	12	14	10
Shop work, manual, industrial						
skillsmechanics, carpentry,						
etc.	8	10	6	6	7	5
Not enough, different types of						
vocational courses, training	6	7	5	4	5	4
Secretarial, office, clerical						
skillstyping, bookkeeping	3	2	4	3	2	3
More detailed, advanced						
vocational training	3	3	2	3 2	3 1	3
Home economicssewing, cooking	2	1	4	2	1	3
Don't give enough practical						
on-job-training, no DCT						
program	2	3	2	3	4	2
More, better equipment, machines						
for use in vocational courses	1	1	1	3	3	3
Agricultural training	1	1	*	*	*	1.
More specialized business						
trainingaccounting,						
retailing	*	*	*	1	*	1
Other (need better vocational						
courses, training)	2	2	2	2	1	3
NEED BETTER LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,						
TRAINING	_9	_9	_8_	_7	_6	7
Improve the college preparatory						
courses, standards	3	3	3	3	3	3
Need better liberal arts courses,						
training (no further						
information)	*	*	*	1	1	1
Specific liberal arts courses						
that need improvement:						
Science, math	3	4	3	2	2	3
English	1	1	1	1	1	1.
History, social studies	1	1	1	*	-	1
Other specific liberal arts course	s 2	1	2	1	1	1

\*Less than .5 per cent



(Continued)

15. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a better job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

	Rural total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Female	Urban total <u>sample</u>	respo	zed by ondents are: Fomale
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278	897 1284	720	359 (100%)	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
NEED BETTER, MORE TEACHERS, TO TO A BETTER JOB OF TEACHING	<u>9</u>	_9	_8	_8	_8_	_9
NEED A WIDER VARIETY OF COURSES,		_		_	_	
BETTER SUBJECTS SHOULD BE STRICTER, MAKE KIDS WORK	_8	_7	_8	_5	<u>_6</u>	<u>_5</u>
HARDER, RAISE THE STANDARDS TO A HIGHER LEVEL NEED BETTER GUIDANCE ON COURSES	_7	_6	_7	_8	_9	_7
TO TAKE, VOCATIONS TO PURSUE; BETTER CAREER DAY PROGRAMS SHOULD BE MORE AWARE OF INDIVIDUAL	_4	_4	_4	_4	_3	_5
ABILITIESGEAR COURSES TO DIFFERENT LEVELS OF INTELLIGENCE	_4	_5	<u>4</u>	_6	<u>_6</u>	_6
NEED BETTER EQUIPPED, MORE MODERN	•	•	•	•	4	•
FACILITIES, TEACHING TECHNIQUES SHOULD DO MORE TO HELP BUILD	_3	_3	_2	<u>_3</u>	_4	_2
CHARACTERTEACH PERSONALITY,						
SELF RELIANCE	_2	_2	_2	_3	_2	_3
SHOULD ALLOW STUDENTS TO SPECIALIZE	e, —				•	
TAKE COURSES IN CHOSEN FIELD,	_		_	_		
VOCATION	_2	_3	_1	_3	_3	_3
NEED TO ENCOURAGE, STIMULATE LEARNING, AN INTEREST IN GETTING						
AN EDUCATION, STAYING IN SCHOOL	2	1	_2	5	4	6
SHOULD HAVE MORE EMPHASIS ON STUDIA		<b>1000</b>			<del></del>	
AND LESS ON SPORTS, OTHER EXTRA-						
CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	_1	_2	_1	_1	_1	*
NEED TO GIVE MORE ASSISTANCE ON	•		0	•	0	
FINDING, GETTING JOBS	<u>_</u> _		_2	<u></u>	_2	
SHOULD BE MORE UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR STUDENTS, THEIR PROBLEMS	1	1	1	2	1	2
SHOULD HAVE MORE REQUIRED COURSES	$\frac{1}{1}$	*	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	1	1
SHOULD HAVE LESS REQUIRED COURSES,	***************************************		<b>485.00</b>	<b>4000</b>	<del></del>	**************************************
STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO TAKE						
WHAT THEY WANT (no mention of	_	_			•	
specializing)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\epsilon}$	*	1	<u>_2</u>	1
ALL OTHER DON'T KNOW	<del>_</del> 0	26	28	25	<u>8</u>	20
NO ANSWER	3	6 26 3	_6 28 _3	25 _ 3		7 28 3
	******	destablished			***********	<del></del>

\*Less than .5 per cent



15. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a better job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

			Ana1	yzed k	y respo	ondents	who ar	:e:	
		Males		ive in		Females and live in ar area classified as: Rural			
		area	class	ified	as:				
	Rural			Rural					
	total		Rural	non-			Rural	non-	
	sample	<u>Total</u>	farm	<u>farm</u>	Town	<u>Total</u>	<u>farm</u>	farm	Town
Respondentsactual	1794	897	297	472	128	897	263	510	124
weighted	2562	1278	418	671	189	1284	362	743	179
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)			(100%)	
NEED BETTER VOCATIONAL COURSES,	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TRAINING	<u>31</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u> 29</u>	<u>31</u>	29	22
Need more, better vocational,					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	22	<u>22</u>
business courses, training									
(no further information)	11	12	11	14	10	10	14	8	8
Shop work, manual, industrial			-	<b>T</b> -4	14	10	T-4	0	0
skillsmechanics, carpentry,									
etc.	8	10	9	9	12	6	7	7	4
Not enough, different types of	•				1.64	V	•	,	4
vocational courses, training	6	7	6	7	10	5	5	5	6
Secretarial, office, clerical	_	•		•		•	,	J	U
skillstyping, bookkeeping	3	2	3	1	5	4	5	4	3
More detailed, advanced		_		_		~ <b>T</b>	•		•
vocational training	3	3	3	3	5	2	4	1	2
Home economics sewing, cooking	2	1	ī	3 1	5 1	4	2	4	3
Don't give enough practical on-		_	_	_	-	•		<b>-</b>	•
job-training, no DCT program	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	-
More, better equipment, machines				-		_			
for use in vocational courses	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	-
Agricultural training	1	1	1 3	2 *	3	*	2 1	ī	
More specialized business							-	-	
trainingaccounting, retailing	<b>5</b> *	*		1	1	*	1	*	
Other (need better vocational					<del></del>		_		
courses, training)	2	2	1	2	2	2	*	2	2
NEED BETTER LIBERAL ARTS COURSES,									
TRAINING	_9	_9	_8_	9	8	8	7	9	10
Improve the college preparatory				-	**************************************		-	***************************************	
courses, standards	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	2	4
Need better liberal arts courses,	1								•
training (no further									
information)	*	*	1	*		*	•••	*	<b>(</b> #
Specific liberal arts courses									
that need improvement:									
Science, math	3	4	4	4	2	3	2	3	4
English	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	•
History, social studies	1	1	*	1	2	1	***	1	1
Other specific liberal arts									
courses	2	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	1.

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

15. In what ways, if any, do you think they (the high schools) do a better job (on helping boys (girls) to learn how to make a living)?

		Analyzed by respondents who are:							
		Males		ive in		Females and live in an			
				ified :		area	class	ified	as:
R	ural		_	Rural				Rural	
to	otal	;	Rural	non-			Rural	non-	
s	ample	Total	farm	farm	Town	Total	farm	farm	Town
Respondentsactual 1	794	897	297	472	128	897	263	510	124
	562	1278	418	671	189	1284	362	743	179
	100%)	(100%)						(100%)	_
`		(200,0)	<b>(</b> ,	<b>(</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>,</b>	•	•	<b>\</b>
NEED BETTER, MORE TEACHERS, TO	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
DO A BETTER JOB OF TEACHING	_9	9	<u>10</u>	_9	9	_8_	7	_8_	_8_
NEED A WIDER VARIETY OF COURSES,					-		-	-	-
BETTER SUBJECTS	<u>8</u>	7	_8	7	_8	8	10	_6	17
SHOULD BE STRICTER, MAKE KIDS		-	-	*****	-				-74
WORK HARDER, RAISE THE									
STANDARDS TO A HIGHER LEVEL	7	6	_8	4	5	_7	7	_8	_3
NEED BETTER GUIDANCE ON COURSES	*******			<b>VILLEY 12:10</b>					
TO TAKE, VOCATIONS TO PURSUE;									
BETTER CAREER DAY PROGRAMS	4	4	5	_4	_3	_4	_3	4	5
SHOULD BE MORE AWARE OF INDIVIDUAL							-		
ABILITIESGEAR COURSES TO									
DIFFERENT LEVELS OF INTELLIGENCE	_4	_5	_3	_5	_6	4	_2	4	_5
NEED BETTER EQUIPPED, MORE MODERN									
FACILITIES, TEACHING TECHNIQUES	_3	<u>_3</u>	<u>_3</u>	_2	_5	_2	_2	_3	_2
SHOULD DO MORE TO HELP BUILD									
CHARACTERTEACH PERSONALITY,			_	_	_		_	_	
SELF RELIANCE	_2	_2	_1	_3	_1	_2	_1	_4	
SHOULD ALLOW STUDENTS TO SPECIALIZE	,								
TAKE COURSES IN CHOSEN FIELD,	_	•		•		•	_		
VOCATION	_2	_3	<u>4</u>	_2		<u></u>	_3		
NEED TO ENCOURAGE, STIMULATE									
LEARNING, AN INTEREST IN GETTING	•	•		-	•	0	4	•	
AN EDUCATION, STAYING IN SCHOOL	_2		*		_2	_2	<u> </u>	_3	_4
SHOULD HAVE MORE EMPHASIS ON									
STUDIES AND LESS ON SPORTS, OTHER EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	7	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	7
NEED TO GIVE MORE ASSISTANCE ON	_1			***************************************			=		
FINDING, GETTING JOBS	7	1	*	1	7	2	1	2	1
SHOULD BE MORE UNDERSTANDING OF				_=					
THEIR STUDENTS, THEIR PROBLEMS	1	1	2	1.	1	1	2	1	2
SHOULD HAVE MORE REQUIRED COURSES	1	*	1	*		2	<u>_2</u>	2	-
SHOULD HAVE LESS REQUIRED COURSES,									
STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO TAKE									
WHAT THEY WANT (no mention of									
specializing)	_1	_1	_1	*	_4	*		_1	•••
ALL OTHER	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	7	_7	_3	<u>_6</u>	<u>_6</u>	_6	_7
DON'T KNOW	_6 27 _3	6 26 3	7 26 *	<u>7</u> 25 5	3 28 1	6 28 3	_6 <u>31</u>	6 26 5	28 2
NO ANSWER	_3	_3	*	_5	1	_3	••	_5	_2

\*Less than .5 per cent



16a. Which of the statements on this card (card shown respondent) most nearly expresses your feelings about the world today?

	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents are:	Urban total	respo	zed by ondenti are:
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Fema:
Respondents-mactual	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	<b>(100%)</b>	(100%)	(100
THIS IS A VERY EXCITING AND CHALLENGING	%	%	%	%	%	7.
TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE, WHICH OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO A YOUNG PERSON GROWING UP TODAY	37	37	38	35	37	33
WHILE THERE ARE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGER IN THE PRESENT PERIOD, THERE IS A GOO CHANCE OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE		43	48	45	43	46
THESE TIMES ARE SO DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS, THAT I OFTEN FEEL QUITE CONFUSED AND UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	12	14	10	14	15	15
THIS IS SUCH A DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE THAT THERE IS ALMOST NO POINT IN TRYING TO BUILD A GOOD FUTURE	1	2	1	3	3	3
DON °T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	4	3	3	2	3

16a. Which of the statements on this card (card shown respondent) most nearly expresses your feelings about the world today?

		-	A	<u>nalyzed</u>	by resp	ondents	who are	:		
	Rural	M	ales an	d whose	Females and whose					
	total	\	ages				ages are:			
	sample	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	<u>21-23</u>	
_	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172	
o.mg.r. vou	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	7.	7.	%	%	7.	
THIS IS A VERY EXCITING AN CHALLENGING TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE, WHICH OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO A YOUNG PERSON GROWING UP	SH .									
TODAY	37	37	38	36	36	38	40	35	37	
WHILE THERE ARE DIFFICULTI AND DANGERS IN THE PRESE PERIOD, THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	46	43	43	45	42	48	45	<b>47</b>	50	
THESE TIMES ARE SO DIFFICU AND DANGEROUS, THAT I OFTEN FEEL QUITE CONFUSE AND UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE		14	14	12	16	10	11	11	9	
THIS IS SUCH A DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE THAT THERE IS ALMOST NO POINT IN TRYING TO BUILD A GOOD FUTURE	; 1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	4	3	<b>5</b> ·	5	3	3	5	2	

16a. Which of the statements on this card (card shown respondent) most nearly expresses your feelings about the world today?

		Analyzed	l by resp	Analyzed		
	Rural total		<del></del>	Widowed or	respon who	ndents are:
	sample	Married	Single	divorced	White	Negro
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 598 (100 <b>%)</b>	1459 1913 (100%)	5** 8 (100 <b>%)</b>	1624 2318 (100%)	157 226 (100%
THIS IS A VERY EXCITING AND CHALLENGI TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE, WHICH OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO A YOUNG		%	%	%	%	7.
PERSON GROWING UP TODAY	37	28	40	63	37	38
WHILE THERE ARE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS IN THE PRESENT PERIOD, THER IS A GOOD CHANCE OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE		52	44	37	48	24
THESE TIMES ARE SO DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS, THAT I OFTEN FEEL QUITE CONFUSED AND UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	12	15	11	<b>bus</b>	12	16
THIS IS SUCH A DIFFICULT AND DANGEROU TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE THAT THERE IS ALMOST NO POINT IN TRYING TO BUILD A GOOD FUTURE		2	1	-	1	8
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	3	4	••	2	14

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

16a. Which of the statements on this card (card shown respondent) most nearly expresses your feelings about the world today?

		Analyzed by respondents who are								
		Males and live in an				Femal	es and	live i	n an	
		area	a class	ified	as:	area classified as:				
	Rural			Rural				Rural		
	total		Rural	non-			Rural	non-		
	sample	Total	<u>farm</u>	<u>farm</u>	Town	Total	farm	farm	Town	
Respondentsactual	1794	897	297	472	128	897	263	510	124	
weighted	2562	1278	418	671	189	1284	362	743	179	
_	(100%)		(100%)		(100%)			(100%)		
	%	o/ /0	%	%	%	%	76	7.	7.	
THIS IS A VERY EXCITING AND CHALLENGING TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE, WHICH OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO A YOUNG PERSON GROWING UP TODAY	37	37	37	36	39	38	38	37	43	
WHILE THERE ARE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS IN THE PRESENT PERIOD, THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF DUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	46	43	43	44	43	48	52	46	45	
THESE TIMES ARE SO DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS, THAT I OFTEN FEEL QUITE CONFUSED AND UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	12	14	14	15	13	10	8	12	7	
THIS IS SUCH A DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE THAT THERE IS ALMOST NO POINT IN TRYING TO BUILD A GOOD FUTURE	1	2	2	1	1	1	*	1	3	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	2	

\*Less than .5 per cent



16a. Which of the statements on this card (card shown respondent) most nearly expresses your feelings about the world today?

	Rural	Analyzed by respondents whose			Analyzed by Analyzed respondents whose who			
	total sample		ic leve: <u>Middle</u>		North- east	Mid- west	South	Far West
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	414 549 (100%)	950 1403 (100%)	384 534 <b>(1</b> 00% <b>)</b>	301 425 (100%)	537 740 (100%)	747 1087 (100%)	209 310 (100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
THIS IS A VERY EXCITING AND CHALLENGING TIME IN WHICH TO LIVE, WHICH OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO A YOUNG PERSON GROWING UP TODAY	N 37	41	39	33	36	39	37	38
GROWING OF TODAY	3/	41	29	33	30	29	٦/	20
WHILE THERE ARE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS IN THE PRESENT PERIOD, THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	46	5 <b>1</b>	46	38	49	51	40	48
THESE TIMES ARE SO DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS, THAT I OFTEN FEEL QUITE CONFUSED AND UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A GOOD FUTURE	12	8	12	16	12	9	14	13
THIS IS SUCH A DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS TIME IN WHICH TO LIVING THAT THERE IS ALMOST NO POINT IN TRYING TO BUILD A GOOD FUTURE	3	_	1	4	*	*	3	1
TO TOWE	1	-	بق	G <b>y</b>	••	43	J	J.
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	4	*	2	9	3	1	6	_

\*Less than .5 per ce ..



16b. What makes you feel that way (world offers great opportunities to a young person growing up today)?

Asked of respondents who said they felt this way-37% of rural total sample
35% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	680 960	254
	<b>(100%)</b>	(100%)
	%	%
THERE ARE MANY JOBS, JOB OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TODAY	17	15
JUST FEEL THAT WAY, AGREE WITH STATEMENT	12	13
BECAUSE IT'S THE SPACE AGE	11	14
YOU CAN DO ANYTHING IF YOU TRY, WORK HARD	11	17
IT IS THE AGE OF OPPORTUNITIES, MANY NEW OPPORTUNITIES (no further information)	8	5
NEW SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING ADVANCES, INVENTIONS OFFER NEW, BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	7	8
HAVE MORE, BETTER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES	7	7
THERE ARE CHALLENGES, DIFFICULTIES, BUT YOU HAVE A CHANCE IF YOU TRY HARD, MEET THEM	4	3
SO MANY CHANGES, OTHER NEW DISCOVERIES	4	5
IT'S GOOD TO HAVE A CHALLENGE, DIFFICULTIES, HELP YOU DO BETTER	3	2 .
NO SENSE IN BEING PESSIMISTIC	2	4
MANY NEW THINGS TO LEARN	2	3
DON'T THINK WORLD IS DANGEROUS, SO BAD, TENSIONS HAVE EASED, IT HAS IMPROVED	2	1
IT'S THE AGE OF UNREST, WORLD CONFLICT, HISTORICAL DECISIONS, CHANGE	1	1
HAVE SO MANY MODERN CONVENIENCES	1	1
IT'S THE ATOMIC ENERGY AGE	1	1
ALL OTHER	3	4
DON'T KNOW	9	7

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



16b. What makes you feel that way (world offers great opportunities to a young person growing up today)?

Asked of respondents who said they felt this way-37% of rural total sample

		Analyzed by respondents						
	total respondents whose		who					
	asked this				North-		0	Far
	question	upper	Middle	Lower	east	west	South	West
Respondentsactual	680	1 <b>6</b> 7	369	128	109	213	278	80 <del>**</del>
weighted	960	224	541	173	152	287	404	117
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	7.	%	7.
THERE ARE MANY JOBS, JOB OPPORTUNITI		22	17	10	16	16	20	1 =
AVAILABLE TODAY	17	22	17	12	16	16	20	15
JUST FEEL THAT WAY, AGREE WITH								
STATEMENT	12	12	13	11	14	10	14	10
BECAUSE IT'S THE SPACE AGE	11	12	13	7	13	18	6	12
YOU CAN DO ANYTHING IF YOU TRY,								
WORK HARD	11	13	10	10	15	13	7	13
IT IS THE AGE OF OPPORTUNITIES, MANY	?							
NEW OPPORTUNITIES (no further							•	
information.	8	4	10	8	4	6	11	10
NEW SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING ADVANCES,								
INVENTIONS OFFER NEW, BETTER JOB								
OPPORTUNITIES	7	9	8	6	5	9	8	6
HAVE MORE, BETTER EDUCATIONAL								
OPPORTUNITIES	7	5	б	9	8	9	6	4
THERE ARE CHALLENGES, DIFFICULTIES,								
BUT YOU HAVE A CHANCE IF YOU TRY								
HARD, MEET THEM	4	4	4	4	6	3	4	3
SO MANY CHANGES, OTHER NEW DISCOVERS	( <b>ES</b> 4	7	2	5	6	3	2	8
IT'S GOOD TO HAVE A CHALLENGE,								
DIFFICULTIES, HELP YOU DO BETTER	3	5	3	2	1	5	3	2
NO SENSE IN BEING PESSIMISTIC	2	4	3	-	5	2	2	3
MANY NEW THINGS TO LEARN	2	*	3	3	2	2	3	3
DON'T THINK WORLD IS DANGEROUS, SO H	BAD,							
TENSIONS HAVE EASED, IT HAS IMPROVE	-	3	2	1	2	2	2	3
IT'S THE AGE OF UNREST, WORLD CONFLI	ICT,							
HISTORICAL DECISIONS, CHANGE	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	2
HAVE SO MANY MODERN CONVENIENCES	1	2	1	1	1	*	2	<b>CM</b>
IT'S THE ATOMIC ENERGY AGE	1	1	1	-	1	1	•••	4
ALL OTHER	3	4	4	1	2	2	4	3
DON 'T KNOW	9	2	7	22	7	5	12	9
*Le	ess than .5	per ce	nt	- A		•		

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because

some respondents gave more than one answer.



16b. What makes you feel that way (difficulties but a good chance of building a good future)?

Asked of respondents who said they felt this way-46% of rural total sample
45% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	
Respondents-actualweighted	808 1166 (100 <b>%)</b>	322 (100%)
	%	7.
IF ONE WORKS HARD THERE IS GOOD CHANCE; IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL (no further information)	32	24
JUST FEEL THAT WAY, AGREE WITH STATEMENT	15	17
NO SENSE IN BEING PESSIMISTIC	9	7
THERE ARE JOBS, GOOD JOB OPPORTUNITIES	7	6
THERE IS A CHANCE OF WAR, DANGER BUT THIS SHOULDN'T DISCOURAGE YOU	7	9
THROUGH EDUCATION WE HAVE A CHANCE	5	6
ALWAYS HAVE BEEN DIFFICULTIES, DANGERSNO DIFFERENT NOW	5	7
HOPEFUL THAT WORLD TENSIONS EASE, BE SOLVED	3	4
THREAT OF WAR WORRIES ME	2	4
THERE IS UNEMPLOYMENT, DIFFICULTY IN GETTING JOBS BUT IF YOU WORK HARD YOU CAN SUCCEED	1	2
ARE NEW DISCOVERIES, SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES	1	1
IT IS THE AGE OF OPPORTUNITY, MANY OPPORTUNITIES (no further information)	1	2
MENTIONED ONLY OTHER DIFFICULTIES	1	1
MENTIONED ONLY OTHER OPPORTUNITIES	1	2
INTEGRATION, RACIAL ISSUE WILL BE SOLVED	*	1
ALL OTHER	5	6
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	6	5

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



16b. What makes you feel that way (difficulties but a good chance of building a good future)?

Asked of respondents who said they felt this way--46% of rural total sample

	Rural total	Analyzed by respondents whose			who	Analyzed by respondents who live in the:				
	asked this question				North- east		South	Far West		
Respondentsactualweighted	808 1166 (100%)	210 278 (100%)	432 646	144 206	147 208	270 377	290 431 ) (100%)	101 150		
IF ONE WORKS HARD THERE IS GOOD CHANCE; IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL (no further information)	<b>%</b> 32	<b>%</b> 31	<b>%</b> 34	<b>%</b> 28	<b>%</b> 25	<b>%</b> 32	<b>%</b> 35	<b>%</b> 33		
JUST FEEL THAT WAY, AGREE WITH STATEMENT	15	17	13	21	15	11	22	7		
NO SENSE IN BEING PESSIMISTIC	9	9	8	7	9	8	6	15		
THERE ARE JOBS, GOOD JOB OPPORTUNITI	ES 7	9	7	5	10	4	9	5		
THERE IS A CHANCE OF WAR, DANGER BUT THIS SHOULDN'T DISCOURAGE YOU	7	9	7	4	6	8	5	8		
THROUGH EDUCATION WE HAVE A CHANCE	5	5	6	4	5	6	4	8		
ALWAYS HAVE BEEN DIFFICULTIES, DANGERSNO DIFFERENT NOW	5	7	5	4	9	5	4	5		
HOPEFUL THAT WORLD TENSIONS EASE, BE SOLVED	3	1	4	2	3	3	2	4		
THREAT OF WAR WORRIES ME	2	1	1	4	3	2	1	1		
THERE IS UNEMPLOYMENT, DIFFICULTY IN GETT. "G JOBS BUT IF YOU WORK HARD YOU CA." SUCCEED	1	1	2	1	*	3	*	1		
ARE NEW DISCOVERIES, SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	-		
IT IS THE AGE OF OPPORTUNITY, MANY OPPORTUNITIES (no further information	on) 1	1	1	1	*	2	*	1		
MENTIONED ONLY OTHER DIFFICULTIES	1	2	*	2	1	1	1	2		
MENTIONED ONLY OTHER OPPORTUNITIES	1	*	1	1	1	2	*	••		
INTEGRATION, RACIAL ISSUE WILL BE SOLVED	*		1	<b>w</b>	**	••	*	1		
ALL OTHER	5	5	5	5	3	6	5	4		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	6	3	7	10	7	6	6	6		

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



16b. What makes you feel that way (confused and uncertain, or no point about building a good future, or don't know about the world today)?

Asked of responde s who said they felt this way 13% of rural total sample 17% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactual	246 346 (100%)	124
	7.	*
WORRIED ABOUT WAR	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
Worried about threat of war, the cold war, Russia, communism	24	23
Worried about effects of atom bomb, nuclear war, total destruction	7	9
WORRIED ABOUT JOBS, FINANCHAL SECURITY	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>
Hard to get jobs, worried about getting a job, unemployment	12 2	17 2
Hard to get jobs without education Automation is taking away jobs Hard to get jobs even with an education	2 *	2
JUST FEEL THAT WAY, AGREE WITH STATEMENT	<u>11</u>	_9
WORRIED ABOUT INTEGRATION; RACIAL PROBLEMS	_8_	<u>12</u>
THINGS CHANGE SO FAST, ARE SO UNSETTLED THESE DAYS	_7	_6
HAVE, HAD PERSONAL DEFFICULTIES	_3	_3
PEOPLE, MORAL STANDARDS ARE SO BAD	_1	_3
EVEN IF YOU TRY HARD-THERE'S TOO MUCH AGAINST YOU TODA	Y <u>1</u>	844
HARD TO GET ADVANCED EDUCATION, GET INTO COLLEGE	_1	_2
ALL OTHER	12	<u>13</u>
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	14	<u>13</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



16b. What makes you feel that way (confused and uncertain, or no point about building a good future, or don't know about the world today)?

Asked of respondents who said they felt this way13% of rural total sample

	Rural total asked this	respo	lyzed by ndents v	whose	Analyze who North	live	responding the	
	question						South	West
Respondentsactual	246 346 (100 <b>%)</b>	34 <b>**</b> 44 (100 <b>%)</b>	183	79 <b>**</b> 10 <b>6</b> (100 <b>%)</b>	53	66	133 184 (100 <b>%)</b>	28 <b>**</b> 43 (100 <b>%)</b>
	<b>%</b>	7.	74	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.
WORRIED ABOUT WAR Worried about threat of war, the	31 cold	41	<u>33</u>	22	32	<u>22</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>40</u>
war, Russia, communism Worried about effects of atom bom	24	41	25	15	19	20	25	33
nuclear war, total destruction	7	***	8	7	13	2	7	7
WORRIED ABOUT JOBS, FINANCIAL SECUR. Hard to get jobs, worried about	ITY <u>16</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	17	<u>30</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>
getting a job, unemployment	12	18	15 4	6 1	11 2	17 5	10 2	14 2
Hard to get jobs without education Automation is taking away jobs Hard to get jobs even with an education	n 2 2	7	1	3	4	6	1	2
	*	<b>(38</b> )	1.	ca ca	625	2	***	-
JUST FEEL THAT WAY, AGREE WITH STATEMENT	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>	_8	9	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	_9
WORRIED ABOUT INTEGRATION; RACIAL PROBLEMS	_8_	_2	<u>10</u>	_8	_2	_5	<u>13</u>	_2
THINGS CHANGE SO FAST, ARE SO UNSETTLED THESE DAYS	_7	7	_9	5	_6	_8	_9	_2
HAVE, HAD PERSONAL DIFFICULTIES	_3	<b>946</b>	_4	_4	_6	_5	_3	t#
PEOPLE, MORAL STANDARDS ARE SO BAD	_1	_2	_1	_1	_2	•	1	-
EVEN IF YOU TRY HARD THERE'S TOO MUCH AGAINST YOU TODAY	_1	ės»	_1_	_2	_4	-	-	_2
HARD TO GET ADVANCED EDUCATION, GET INTO COLLEGE	_1	***	_1	e NA	<b>\$28</b>	_2	_1	••
ALL OTHER	<u>12</u>	11	11	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	12	_9	<u>23</u>
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>14</u>	5_	_8	<u>30</u>	11	11	<u>17</u>	_9

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because

some respondents gave more than one answer.



		Rural	,			respon			Urban	Analyz	
)		total	North-			•	o are:	Far	total	_	are:
		sample	east			White		West	sample	المستحدد في والأنت	
	Respondentsactual	1794	301	537	747	598	149	209	720	605	108
	weighted	2562	425	740	1087	873	214	310			
		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
)	EQUAL RIGHTS, OPPORTUNITIES,	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	FREEDOM,	<u>26</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>	20	<u>41</u>	29	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>60</u>
	For all, everyone; equalit										
	of people	19	22	18	18	15	30	22	21	18	40
	For all races, colors and	_	•	0	0	0	-	-,		,	1.0
	creeds For Negroes, colored as	5	6	8	2	2	5	7	6	4	16
	well as white	2	1	1	4	3	6	*	3	3	4
	SPECIFIC TYPES OF RIGHTS,		-	_	•	_					•
-	OPPORTUNITIES, FREEDOMS	<u> 16</u>	<u>21</u>	20	11	12	_7	20	18	18	12
	Freedom of expression,		<del></del>							<del></del>	
)	thought	6	8	6	5	6	-	10	7	7	6
<b>.</b>	Constitutional, guaranteed	_	0	0	2	2		0	6	6	
	rights under the law Freedom of religion	6 4	8 <b>6</b>	8 4	3 2	3 3	4	8 7	6 3	6 3	4 4
)	Right to vote, have a voice	•	O	4	2	3	_	•	3	J	<b>-7</b>
•	in government	4	4	5	2	3	*	2	3	4	2
	Other specific types of										
•	rights, opportunities,							_			_
)	jobs, education, etc.	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
	RIGHT OR FREEDOM TO DO WHAT									4.0	
	YOU WANT TO WITH YOUR LIFE	<u> 11</u>	. 11	11	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	_9	_9	<u>12</u>	12	<u>10</u>
•	RIGHTS OF CITIZENS, AMERICAN (no further information)	10	8	<u>14</u>	_8_	9	_3	7	8	9	3
	RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE (no	10						-		***************************************	
	further information)	_9	_7	_8_	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	_2	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	11	_6
2	RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL,										
	THE INDIVIDUAL VS. THE STAT	TE <u>6</u>	_9	4	_7	_8	***	_5	_5	_5	_5
	FREEDOM (no further information)	6	9	8	3	3	2	5	5	5	2
	RIGHT OR FREEDOM TO DO WHAT										
	YOU WANT PROVIDING IT'S										
	WITHIN THE LAW	_3	_3	_3	_2	_3	_1	_2	_3	_3	_2
	RIGHT OR FREEDOM TO DO WHAT										
	YOU WANT PROVIDING YOU										
	DON'T INFRINGE UPON THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS	1	2	1	1	1	*	2	2	2	1
	LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUI	(T							***************************************	-	
			_2	_2	*	*	***	_2	_1	_1	_1
	OF HAPPINESS INBORN, HUMAN, NATURAL RIGHT SYNONYMOUS WITH FIGHT FOR	rs 1	1	1	_1	_1	••	_2	_1	1	2
)	NEGRO RIGHTS, THE RACIAL	7	4	7	9	¥	2		*	4.	
	DEMONSTRATIONS, TROUBLE TO HELP EVERYONE, TO IMPROVE	. <u>-</u>	L	<u> </u>		<u></u>		_	**	•	
	CONDITIONS FOR ALL PEOPLE	*	***	-	_ 1	. 1	-	-	*	6	1
•	ALL OTHER	<u>4</u> 17	_3	<u>3</u> 12	<u>5</u> 22	5	_4	$\frac{2}{18}$	_3	_3	_3
ı	DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	17	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	10
ı											

\*Less than .5 per cent



18. In your own words would you tell me how you think the problem of civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups should be handled, or how you feel about it? Can you give me some examples?

` t <u>s</u>	ural otal ample	North- e east	Wid- west	Total	e in the and when the white	ne: no are: Negro	West	Urban total sample	White	ndent are: Negr
weighted 2	.794 .56 <b>2</b> .100 <b>%)</b>	301 425 (100 <b>%)</b>	537 740 (100%)	747 1087 (100%)	598 873 (100%)	149 214 (100%)	209 310 (100%)	720 (100%)	605 (100%)	108 (100 <b>(</b>
W.w. the muchless should ex-	<b>%</b>	7.	%	7.	%	%	7.	%	7.	%
How the problem should or should not be handled SHOULDN'T, CAN'T BE FORCED, MUST COME GRADUALLY BOTH GROUPS SHOULD LEARN TO STOP FIGHTING EACH OTHER, TRY TO UNDERSTAND,	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	9	_8	<u>10</u>	_1	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	88
COMPROMISE SO THAT	_			•	•	•	-	10	• •	1.0
NEITHER DOMINATES EQUAL RIGHTS SHOULD BE ENFORCED, BROUGHT ABOUT BY LAWS, THE COURTS, THE	9	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	_9	_8_	<u>14</u>	_7	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>
AUTHORITIES NEGRO SHOULD ELEVATE HIMSELF,	_5	_8	_6	_3	_3	9	_4	_7	_6	<u>11</u>
EARN HIS OPPORTUNITIES, BE MORE LIKE WHITE MAN NEGROES SHOULD USE PEACEFUL	_4	_7	_3	_4	_5	•	_4	_8	_8_	_4
RESISTANCE, VIOLENCE AND RIOTS ARE HURTING THE CAUSE WHITES SHOULD ASSUME THE	_4	_6	_3	_4	_4	_5	_2	_6	_6	_7
RESPONSIBILITY, STOP FIGHTING AND START HELPING THE NEGRO DEMONSTRATIONS, RALLIES ARE	IG 4		_5	_2	_2	_2	_3	_4	_5	_4
NOT HELPINGSHOULD NOT PUSH IT THIS WAY SHOULDN'T BE SO MUCH PUBLICITY	<u>3</u>	_2	_3	_3	_4	_1	_4	_5	_5	•
FUSS MADE ABOUT IT, WOULD SETTLE ITSELF	_3	_5	_2	_2	_3	***	_6	_2	_2	***
THE STATES, LOCAL COMMUNITIES, AREAS SHOULD HANDLE IT	_2	_3	_1	_3	_4	_1	_2	_2	_2	_4
SHOULDN'T, CAN'T BE LEGISLATED ENFORCED BY COURTS	_2	_2	_2	_1	_1	-	_2	_2	_2	***
BOTH GROUPS NEED TO BE EDUCATED	*	_1	*	*	_1	•••	*	1	_1	_1
OTHER (HOW PROBLEM SHOULD, SHOULD NOT BE HANDLED)	_3	_2	_2	_4	_3	_5	_6	_4	_3	<u>11</u>
How they feel about it SHOULD HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS, OPPORTUNITIES Should have equal rights, opportunities,	<u>35</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>37</u>
facilities (no further information) Should have integration; eliminate segregated	15	17	21	10	11	6	18	12	12	15
facilities; all racial barriers	12	23	17	4	4	6	11	11	10	11
		*Less tha	n .5	per ce	nt		(	Continu	led)	

93

(Continued)

18. In your own words would you tell me how you think the problem of civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups should be handled, or how you feel about it? Can you give me some examples?

li e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		_	zed by							
TI Company of the com	Rural			ho live				Urban	-	ndents
<b>≅</b>	total					10 are:		total		are:
	<u>sample</u>	east	west	Total	White	Negro	West	sample	White	Negro
Respondentsactual	1794	301	537	747	598	149	209	720	605	108
weighted	2562	425	740	1087	874	214	310			
•	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
•	Z	7.	7.	7,	7	%	%	7.	7.	7
How they feel about it (cont	<u>d.)</u>	~	~	~	æ	•	~	<b>A</b>	~	~
Specific opportunities,										
facilities should be equa	<u>l</u> :									
Education, schools	7	14	8	3	4	1	8	7	7	6
Employment, jobs	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	4	4	4
Facilitiesrestaurants,	_	,								
pools, buses, etc.	2	4	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	4
Housing	1	4	1	1	*	2	2	1	1	5
Voting	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Marriage	•	**	**	Ands	•	***	**	100\$	-	-
All men are born equal										
so should have equal right		6	5	1	1	1	3	4	4	4
Have the responsibilities o	f									
a citizen so should have			_	_						
rights too	1	4	1	*	1	Seed.	1	1	1	1
SHOULD BE SEGREGATION, NO										
MIXING OF RACES	<u>11</u>	_3	_5	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	***	<u>_1</u>	_9	11	-
SHOULD HAVE EQUAL BUT SEPARAT		•					<b></b>			
FACILITIES, OPPORTUNITIES	<u>10</u>	_2	_4	<u>18</u>	22	**	_6	_7	_9	
SITUATION NEEDS IMPROVING;										
SHOULD BE TREATED BETTER	•									
(no further information)	_8_	<u>10</u>	11	_4	_5	_1	<u>12</u>	8_	<u>_8</u>	_7
RIGHTS, OPPORTUNITIES SHOULD										
BE GIVEN ON ABILITYNOT	2	-	2	0	•	4	•	-		_
ON A RACIAL BASIS DON'T LIKE NEGROES; SHOULD BE	_2	_2	_3	_2	_2	<u></u>	_2	_5	_4	_9
SENT BACK TO AFRICA,						•				
ELSEWHERE	2	1	2	3	2	•			-	
SHOULD BE NO INTERMARRIAGE BU	r — <u>—</u>					•	<del></del>	_4		•
THEY SHOULD HAVE EQUAL,	•									
BETTER OPPORTUNITIES	_2	2	1	2	2		3	2	2	
SHOULD HAVE RIGHT TO PUBLIC	***************************************	bereignen)	الكبيسة	Arrange array	-					<del></del>
FACILITIES BUT NOT PRIVATE	_1	*	1	1	1	₩.	1	1	1	-
I PERSONALLY LIKE NEGROES,	(Anti-Drone)		Name of Street	1				Appendence	\max.	-
HAVE NOTHING AGAINST THEM										
(no further information)	_1	**	_1	_1	_1	<b>L</b>	2	2	3	èns
INTEGRATION IS COMMUNIST					<u> </u>		-	Machinel	No. confirmed	
inspired	1	*	*	_1	_1	•	_1	_1	_1	•
SHOULD NOT HAVE EQUAL	_			. <del>-</del>			<del></del>			
OPPORTUNITIES, RIGHTS	_1	_1	*	_1	_1	•	194	*	*	tes.
OK AS LONG AS I'M NOT INVOLVE		**	*	_1	$\frac{1}{3}$	•••	**	*	*	**
ALL OTHER	_3	_3	_3	_3	_3	_2	_4	_4	_4	_2
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>13</u>	10	12	<u>15</u>	6	<u>55</u>	11	۵	7	16
	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Annahaman .	districtions			22	11	<b>7</b>		<u>16</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



18. In your own words would you tell me how you think the problem of civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups should be handled, or how you feel about it? Can you give me some examples?

	Rural total sample	group Much too	s far a	s civil the gove About	19: restriction rights ernment Little too fast	for mi	norit
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	125 175 (100%)	489 637 (100%)	526 766	239 333 (100%)	291 466 (100%)	117 175 (100
How the problem should or should	7	*	7.	7.	*	` %	7,
not be handled					,	. <b>1.</b>	,
SHOULDN'T, CAN'T BE FORCED, MUST							ľ
COME GRADUALLY	10	4	_5	9	22	16	_4
BOTH GROUPS SHOULD LEARN TO STOP FIGHTING	G -	· Innerellande	<b>'</b>			<del>-</del>	
EACH OTHER, TRY TO UNDERSTAND, COMPROMI							
SO THAT NEITHER DOMINATES	9	<u>13</u>	_9	<u>13</u>	_9	6	6
EQUAL RIGHTS SHOULD BE ENFORCED, BROUGHT ABOUT BY LAWS, THE COURTS, THE	***************************************		1	-	4000Quing	<del>Vendalina</del>	***************************************
AUTHORITIES	_5	4	_8_	_6	_5	_2	
NEGRO SHOULD ELEVATE HIMSELF, EARN HIS	4	_		• •			
OPPORTUNITIES, BE MORE LIKE WHITE MAN	<u>4</u>	_3	_3	_3	_7	_8_	_2
NEGROES SHOULD USE PEACEFUL RESISTANCE,		_	•		_	4	
VIOLENCE AND RIOTS ARE HURTING THE CAUS	SE 4	5	_3	4	5	_4	_1
WHITES SHOULD ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY,	ma /	<b>~</b>	<b>p</b> e	,	•	_	
STOP FIGHTING AND START HELPING THE NEC	3RO 4	_5	_5	4	_2	_2	_3
DEMONSTRATIONS, RALLIES ARE NOT HELPING-		4	•	,	^	4	
SHOULD NOT PUSH IT THIS WAY	_3	_1	_3	4	_2	4	_3
SHOULDN'T BE SO MUCH PUBLICITY, FUSS MADE ABOUT IT, WOULD SETTLE ITSELF		2	•			,	
THE STATES, LOCAL COMMUNITIES, AREAS	_3	_3	_1	4	_4	4	_5
SHOULD HANDLE IT	2	2	1	1	r	e	
SHOULDN'T, CAN'T BE LEGISLATED,	_2	_2	_1	1	_5	_6	•
ENFORCED BY COURTS	2	વ	*	1	9	2	,
BOTH GROUPS NEED TO BE EDUCATED	<u>2</u>	_3	*	<del></del>	2 2		+
OTHER (HOW PROBLEM SHOULD, SHOULD NOT			•-	••		•	
BE HANDLED)	_3	_3	_3	_4	_3	_3	_5
		Secretaries.		-A			·
How they feel about it SHOULD HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS, OPPORTUNITIES Should have equal rights,	<u>35</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
opportunities, facilities (no further information) Should have integration; eliminate	15	17	19	20	11	6	10
segregated facilities; all racial barriers	12	13	22	14	7	2	1

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

18. In your own words, would you tell me how you think the problem of civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups should be handled, or how you feel about it? Can you give me some examples?

	Rural	gay, a	s far a	s civil	19: res rights ernment Little	for mi	nority
	total sample	too	too slowly	About right	too	too fast	Don t know
Respondents==actual ==weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	125 175 (100%)	489 637 (100%)	526 766 (100%)	239 333 (100%)	291 466 (100%)	117 175 (100%)
How they feel about it (cont*d.)	7.	*	7.	7.	*	*	*
Specific opportunities.							
facilities should be equal:							
Education, schools	7	6	12	7	7	2 1	5
Employment, jobs	2	2	4	2	2	1	2
Facilities-restaurants, pools	•	•	,	•	•	•	
buses, etc. Housing	2	2 1	4 3	2 2	T .	2	***
Voting	1	1	1	ے 1	2	1	***
Marriage		.t.	- JA	ala Ant	<u>~</u>	ula Andi	
All men are born equal so should							
have equal rights	3	3	5	3	3	3	1
Have the responsibilities of a		•	<i>-</i>	<b>.</b>	J	J	ets
citizen so should have rights too	1	3	2	1	1	1	**
SHOULD BY SECRECAMION NO MINING ON							
SHOULD BE SEGREGATION, NO MIXING OF RACES	11	10	7	E	0	97	7
SHOULD HAVE EQUAL BUT SEPARATE FACILITIES	11	<u>10</u>	-	_5	_9	<u>27</u>	-
OPPORTUNITIES	<u>10</u>	9	_6	_5	12	22	_9
SITUATION NEEDS IMPROVING; SHOULD BE	<u> </u>	Annalisaci	Samples of			, , , , , ,	-
TREATED BETTER (no further information)	_8_	_9	12	_7	_8_	5	_6
rights, opportunities should be given		_					
ON ABILITY NOT ON A RACIAL BASIS	_3	_3	_3	_3	_2	_1	_5
DON'T LIKE NEGROES; SHOULD BE SENT	2		٨	0	•	2	2
BACK TO AFRICA, ELSEWHERE SHOULD BE NO INTERMARRIAGE BUT THEY	_2	4	_2	_2	_2	_3	_3
SHOULD HAVE EQUAL, BETTER OPPORTUNITIES SHOULD HAVE RIGHT TO PUBLIC FACILITIES	_2	_3	_1	_1	_2	_2	_3
BUT NOT PRIVATE	1_	_1	_1	_1	_2	_2	***
I PERSONALLY LIKE NEGROES, HAVE NOTHING	4		_			_	
AGAINST THEM (no further information)	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	1	*	*	$\frac{2}{1}$	
INTEGRATION IS COMMUNIST INSPIRED	<u></u>	<u>_</u>	ጽ		<b>H</b>	1	<u>l</u>
SHOULD NOT HAVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, RIGHTS	1	**	1	*	1	4	1
OK AS LONG AS I'M NOT INVOLVED	<u></u>		1	*	<del></del>	<u>_</u>	
ALL OTHER	_3	1	_2	_3	4	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$	_ <u>1</u> _8
		10			~~~		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	11	14	_9	_5	<u>38</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



19. As far as civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups go, would you say the government is moving much too slowly, a little too slowly, at about the right rate, or a little too fast, or much too fast?

	1000 aud			zed by		Analyzed by				
	Rural			o live				Urban	respon	j
	total					ho are:	Far	total		are:
	sample	east	west	<u>Total</u>	White	Negro	West	sam <b>pl</b> e	White	Negro
Respondentsactual	1794	301	537	747	598	149	209	720	605	108
weighted	2562	425	740	1087	873	214	310			. Links
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	7.	%	%	7.	7.	<b>%</b>	7.	%	7.	7.
MUCH TOO SLOWLY	7	7	6	7	5	16	9	9	6	20
LITTLE TOO SLOWLY	25	32	35	15	11	29	26	27	24	40
ABOUT RIGHT	30	36	39	20	15	38	36	30	29	35
LITTLE TOO FAST	13	12	13	14	17	2	12	10	13	•
MUCH TOO FAST	18	5	2	36	45	2	10	17	20	
DON 'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	8	5	8	7	13	7	7	8	5

19. As far as civil rights for Negroes and other minority groups go, would you say the government is moving much too slowly, a little too slowly, at about the right rate, or a little too fast, or much too fast?

		Rural total sample	respondents re			alyzed l spondent e ages a 19,20	ts	Analyzed by respondents whose economic level is: Upper Middle Lower			
	Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	897 1284 (100%)	1139 1206 (100%)	360 569 (100%)	295 787 (100%)	414 549 (100%)	950 1403 (100%)	384 537 (10 <b>0</b> %)	
		%	%	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	
	MUCH TOO SLOWLY	7	8	6	8	5	7	3	8	6	
	LITTLE TOO SLOWLY	25	24	26	31	25	15	23	26	26	
A Market and the second	ABOUT RIGHT	30	28	31	28	30	32	31	29	31	
	LITTLE TOO FAST	13	13	13	13	13	13	16	13	11	
	MUCH TOO FAST	18	21	16	14	17	26	21	19	13	
	DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	6	8	6	10	7	6	5	13	

20a. Do you think the moral standards of young people in their early twenties today are generally higher or generally lower than the standards people now in their forties had when they were that age?

e e	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	72 <b>0</b>	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	%	%	7.	7.	%	
GENERALLY HIGHER	31	35	27	28	29	27	
GENERALLY LOWER	38	32	45	44	42	47	
SAME (volunteered)	22	22	21	18	17	18	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	11	7	10	12	8	

ERIC Problem by ETIC

20a. Do you think the moral standards of young people in their early twenties today are generally higher or generally lower than the standards people now in their forties had when they were that age?

	Rural	Analyzed by respondents who are:  Males and whose ages are: Females and whose ages are:										
	total sample	Total		19,20	21-23	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23			
Respondentsactual	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172			
weighted	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
GENERALLY HIGHER	31	35	39	34	32	27	30	26	22			
GENERALLY LOWER	38	32	34	34	24	45	44	43	48			
SAME (volunteered)	22	22	17	20	32	21	20	23	24			
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	11	10	12	12	7	6	8	6			

ERIC"

20a. Do you think the moral standards of young people in their early twenties today are generally higher or generally lower than the standards people now in their forties had when they were that age?

		Analy	zed by :	respond	ents	respon who intervie	were
	Rural	-	o live	-			one
	total sample	North- east	Mid- west	South	Far <u>West</u>	Adults	their age
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 425 <b>(1</b> 00%)	537 740 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	747 1087 (100%)	209 310 (100%)	1359 1983 (100%)	435 579 (100%)
	%	%	9 <b>7</b> å	%	%	%	%
GENERALLY HIGHER	31	22	29	38	25	32	27
GENERALLY LOWER	38	40	40	35	43	38	38
SAME (volunteered)	22	32	23	<b>1</b> 5	25	21	25
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	9	6	8	12	7	9	10

Analyzed by

20b. Why do you think young people's moral standards (today) are higher than they were twenty years ago?

Asked of respondents who said they felt they were higher—— 31% of rural total sample 28% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
. Respondentsactual	580 797	201
	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%
MORE, BETTER EDUCATION, SCHOOLS	33	30
GROW UP FASTER, DO THINGS EARLIER, KNOW MORE, HAVE BROADER OUTLOOK	12	12
STANDARD OF LIVING IS BETTER, HAVE MORE MONEY, MATERIAL ADVANTAGES NOW	9	9
MORE TO LOOK FORWARD TO, MORE OPPORTUNITIES (no further information)	8	6
MORE TO LOOK FORWARD TO SO TRY HARDER, SET GOALS HIGHER, PLAN AHEAD MORE	7	. 4
MORE, BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES	ઇ	6
KEEP BUSIER, HAVE MORE PLACES TO GO, MORE THINGS TO DO	5	5
THEY JUST ARE, WE DO HAVE HIGH MORAL STANDARDS	2	7
PARENTS LET THEM, ENCOURAGE THEM TO DO MORE	1	2
THIRE WAS A WAR THEN	1	2
LIFE IS HARDER NOW, LESS JOBS, ETC.	1	1
PARENTS, ADULTS HELP THEM TO HAVE BETTER MORAL STANDARD	s 1	1
LAWS ARE STRICTER NOW	1	••
KIDS ARE MORE LIBERAL MINDED, PROGRESSIVE	*	1
BETTER, MORE CHURCHES, RELIGION	*	1
OLDER PEOPLE HAVE TOLD ME	-	1
ALL OTHER	12	11
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	20	19

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



20b. Why do you think young people's moral standards (today) are lower than they were twenty years ago?

Asked of respondents who said they felt they were lowerss 38% of rural total sample 44% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	693 979	319
	(100%)	(100%)
THEIR LIFE IS TOO EASY, FREE OF RESPONSIBILITY; HAVE TOO MANY ADVANTAGES, TEMPTATIONS, OPPORTUNITIES TO	%	76
GET INTO TROUBLE	<u>25</u>	<u>23</u>
DIFFERENCE IN UPBRINGING, FAMILY LIFE Parents are too lenient, not strict enough, give	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>
them too much freedom  Parents arent home enough, too busy to be with	15	12
them, to supervise them	3	3
Parents are not teaching them the difference between right and wrong, giving them standards	2	4
Less affection, close relation, love in the home	1	2
Too many broken, unhappy homes	1	1
Just not brought up right, it's the parents' fault (no further information)	1	*
Parents don't educate the kids properly about sex	*	1
Other (difference in upbringing, family life)	2	2
MORAL STANDARDS IN GENERAL ARE LOWER; ADULTS DON'T BEHAVE, SET BAD EXAMPLE SEX, CRIME, LIFE HAS BEEN PUBLICIZED, GLAMORIZED BY	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>
MOVIES, TV, MAGAZINES, ETC.  IT'S THE FAST PACE, COMPLEXITY OF LIFE TODAY MAKES	_8_	9
KIDS GROW UP TOO FAST	<u>_7</u>	<u>9</u> <u>3</u>
ARE DRINKING, DRINKING TOO MUCH THEY HAVE LESS PRIDE, NO SENSE OF PURPOSE, LIVE		_3
FOR TODAY  JUVENILE CRIME RATE IS HIGHER MORE STEAL ING,	_7	_7
VANDALISM, BEATINGS, ETC.	_6	_5
BEEN AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF UNWED MOTHERS		<u>5</u> 6 3
READ, HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT IT TOO MUCH EMPHASIS ON DATING, STAYING OUT TOO LATE,		
GOING STEADY, MARRYING TOO SOON SEEN THEM, HOW THEY ACT, KNOW THEY HAVE LOWER	_4	_5
MORAL STANDARDS (no further information)	$\frac{4}{3}$	<u>5</u> 2
TOO LITTLE, LESS EMPHASIS ON RELIGION, CHURCH EXPERIENCE SEX AT AN EARLY AGE, SEX NO LONGER A		
FORBIDDEN THING INSECURITY OF LIFE TODAY, THREAT OF WAR	_2 _1 _1 _1 _1 _5 _8	3 3  <b>* :</b> 2 5 8
I.ACK OF JOBS, TOO MUCH UNEMPLOYMENT	1	*
SCHOOLS DON'T DO THE JOB THEY SHOULD NOT AS INTERESTED IN SCHOOL, LEAVE SCHOOL TOO SOON	<u></u>	<b></b>
ALL OTHER	<u>_</u>	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_8	8

\*Less than .5 per cent



21a. If we had asked your parents this question, how do you think they would answer it? Would they say that the moral standards of people now in their twenties were higher, lower or about the same than the standards of young people were twenty years ago?

	Rural total	respo	yzed by ondents are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female	
Respondentsactual	1794 2562	897 <b>1</b> 278	897 1284	720	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(1.00%)	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
GENERALLY HIGHER	<b>1</b> 5	<b>1</b> 7	12	14	15	13	
GENERALLY LOWER	48	43	53	49	46	53	
SAME (volunteered)	19	18	20	20	19	21	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	18	22	15	17	20	12	

ERIC .

21a. If we had asked your parents this question, how do you think they would answer it? Would they say that the moral standards of people now in their twenties were higher, lower or about the same than the standards of young people were twenty years ago?

	Rural								
	total	Males and whose ages are: Females and whose ages							
	sample	Total	16-18	19,20	<u>21</u> □ 23	Total	<u> 16-18</u>	19,20	21-23
Respondents-actual	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%</b> )	597 (100%)	177 (100%)	123 (100%)	897 1284 (100%)	542 (100%)	183 (100%)	172 (100%
	%	%	7.	7.	%	%	%	%	%
GENERALLY _HIGHER	15	17	16	17	19	12	14	11	9
GENERALLY LOWER	48	43	46	44	37	53	52	55	53
SAME (volunteered)	19	18	17	18	19	20	19	19	24
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	18	22	21	21	25	15	15	15	14

21a. If we had asked your parents this question, how do you think they would answer it? Would they say that the moral standards of people now in their twenties were higher, lower or about the same than the standards of young people were twenty years ago?

	Rural	Analyzed by respondents who were interviewed by:			
	total sample	Adults	Someone their age		
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	1.359 1983 (100%)	435 579 (100%)		
	%	%	%		
GENERALLY HIGHER	15	14	17		
GENERALLY LOWER	48	47	52		
SAME (volunteered)	19	19	18		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	18	20	13		

21a. If we had asked your parents this question, how do you think they would answer it? Would they say that the moral standards of people now in their twenties were higher, lower or about the same than the standards of young people were twenty years ago?

Analyzed by Question 20a: respondents

Respondentsactual weighted	Rural total <u>sample</u> 1794 2562 (100%)	standar	•	neration a ds today a	ago,
	%	%	%	<b>S</b>	%
GENERALLY HIGHER	15	38	3	3	9
GENERALLY LOWER	48	24	76	43	24
SAME (volunteered)	19	14	12	45	10
DON T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	18	24	9	9	<b>57</b>

21b. Why do you think they would have answered it that way (generally higher than they were 20 years ago)?

Asked of respondents who said their parents would say young people's morals were generally higher than they were 20 years ago-15% of rural total sample
14% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondentsactualweighted	262 372	102
	(100%)	(100%)
THINK, SAY WE DO HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES	%	7.
TODAY	<u>42</u> 22	52
More, better education, schools	22	<u>52</u> 28
Think, say we do have more opportunities		
today (no further information) Standard of living is better, have more	9	10
money, metered advantages now	7	5
Have more places to go, things to do toda		5
More, better job opportunities	3	5
Were stricter then, made to mind, not	•	J
permitted the freedom, opportunities Other (think, say we do have more	1	2
opportunities today)	1	4
FOR THE SAME REASONS I SAID THEY WERE HIGHE	R <u>8</u>	<u>12</u>
BEEN THROUGH IT, KNOW HOW IT WAS THEN AND IS NOW	_7	_8_
THAT'S THE WAY THEY THINK, HAVE SAID (no further information)	_6	_1
DO THINK WE KNOW MORE, HAVE BROADER OUTLOOK GROW UP FASTER	<u>4</u>	_8_
DON'T KNOW, BUT THINK THEY FEEL THIS WAY	_1	_2
REALIZE THAT ALL THIS TALK ABOUT HOW BAD YOUNG PEOPLE ARE, IS NOT TRUE	•	_1
ALL OTHER	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	28	18



21b. Why do you think they would have answered it that way (generally lower than they were 20 years ago)?

Asked of respondents who said their parents would say young people's morals were generally lower than 20 years ago---48% of rural total sample 49% of urban total sample

(*	Rural total asked this question	total asked this
. Respondents∞actual ∞eweighted	86 <i>1</i> 1227 (100 <b>%)</b>	355 (100%)
TIMES HAVE CHANGED DO HAVE MORE FEEDOM, ARE EXPOSED TO DIFFERENT TEMPTATIONS, HAVE MORE	%	%
OPPORTUNITIES	17	16
SEE, KNOW WHAT KIDS DO, CAN COMPARE; IT'S TRUE MORAL STANDARDS ARE LOWER	15	13
FOR THE SAME REASONS I SAID THEY WERE LOWER	13	12
JUST THINK MORALS ARE LOWER, KEEP TELLING ME THIS (no further information)	13	12
NORMAL FOR PARENTS TO FEEL THIS WAY, KEEP SAYING "THEY WOULDN'T HAVE DONE THIS OR THAT	r" 9	12
THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN FAMILY LIFE, AMOUNT OF TRAINING, SUPERVISION	8	13
MORE PUBLICITY ABOUT THESE THINGS NOW	7	7
FORGOTTEN HOW IT WAS THEN, WHAT THEY DID	5	5
HAVE SEEN, KNOW ABOUT OTHER WRONGDOINGS, CRIME INCREASES	4	4
DO THINK WE GROW UP TOO FAST, KNOW TOO MUCH, DATE TOO EARLY, MARRY TOO SOON	4	4
BEEN AN INCREASE IN NUMBER OF UNWED MOTHERS	3	4
GENERALIZE, BLAME US ALL, FROM READING, HEARING ABOUT A FEW BAD INCIDENTS	NG 2	1
THINK SEX, CRIME, LIFE HAS BEEN EXPOSED, GLAMORIZED BY MOVIES, TV, ETC.	2	3
TO MAKE ME BEHAVE, TO IMPRESS ON ME NEED FOR MORAL STANDARDS	1	1
BECAUSE THEY DON'T KNOW, ARE MISTAKEN	1	1
ALL OTHER	6	4
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	13	10

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



21b. Why do you think they would have answered it that way (same as they were 20 years ago (volunteered))?

Asked of those respondents who said their parents would say young people's morals were the same as they were 20 years ago 19% of rural total sample 20% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondents-actual	339 491	144
	(100%)	(100%)
PEOPLE DON'T CHANGE, JUST FEEL THIS WAY, HAVE TOLD ME SO (no further	%	7.
information)	21	19
KNOW WHAT IT WAS LIKE THEN AND CAN COMPARE IT WITH NOW, HAVE A GOOD UNDERSTANDING	10	8
WORLD, CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED BUT I	N <b>OT</b> 5	6
PARENTS AND I ARE CLOSE, HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING SO AGREE ON THIS	5	2
THEY DON'T REALLY KNOW WHAT GOES ON HAVE NO BASIS TO JUDGE, JUST THIN THEY ARE THE SAME		4
JUDGE THIS BY ME AND MY FRIENDS, MY BROTHERS, SISTERS	2	2
JUST MORE PUBLICITY ABOUT IT TODAY	2	4
THEY ARE RAISING US RIGHT, THE SAME WAY THEY WERE BROUGHT UP	2	6
BECAUSE THEY ARE LEVEL HEALED, UP-TO-DATE	2	1
ALL OTHER	12	6
DON'T KNOW	20	27
NO ANSWER	18	19

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.



## 110

22. On another subject, juvenile delinquency, we don't want to spend a lot of time, but we do want some advice from you as to where you think the line should be drawn between the behavior of young people having a good time and things that really should be called juvenile delinquency. Can you give me some examples of things that people are inclined to call juvenile delinquency these days, but which actually in your opinion should not be called that?

Analyzed by respondents who were

				who	were			* 3
		Analy	yzed by	intervi	ewed by:		Analy	zed by
	Rural	resp	ondents		Someone	Urban	respo	ondents
	tota1	whe	o are:		their	total	who	are:
	<u>sample</u>	<u> Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Adults</u>	age	sample	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	1359 1983	435 579	720	359	361
1103g1100a	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
DRIVINGCARS AND MOTORCYCLES Fast driving, speeding, hot	21	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>	21	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>
rodding, drag racing	13	14	12	13	12	7	7	6
Just driving around, driving	5	5	5	5	6	4	3	4
Organized drag races, official								
contests, racing on drag strip Accidents, they make too much	ps 1	1	1	1	1	1	*	2
of wrecks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Any minor traffic violation	1	1	1	1	1.	*	*	*
Other (car driving)	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
DRINKING, DRINKING PARTIES, GOING					_			
TO BARS	7	_7		_7	_7		_6	_8
DANCING, TEEN-AGE TYPES OF DANCES	_6	_3	_8	_6	_4	_4	_2	_6
STAYING OUT LATE	<u>_6</u>	_7	<u>4</u>	<u>_6</u>	_5	_7	_7	_6
SMOKING	_5	<u>_5</u>	_5	_5	<u>6</u>	_5	_5	_6
NON-DESTRUCTIVE PRANKS, MINOR								
MISCHIEF, PRACTICAL JOKE	_5	_6	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	_4	_6	_3
HAVING A GOOD TIME, HARMLESS, NON-DESTRUCTIVE FUN (119								
further information)	<u>, 4</u>	_5	_4	_4	<u>_4</u>	<u>-4</u>	_4	_4
MAKING NOISE, NOISY PARTIES	_4	_3	_6	_5	_4	_7	_9	_6
SHOWING OFF, LOAFING AROUND, GOING AROUND IN GROUPS	4	4	_3	4	2	6	<b>7</b>	<b>E</b> +
GOLNG AROUND IN GROUPS	_4	_4		_4				- <u>-5</u>
PARTIES, SOME OF THE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS	_3	_3	_3	_3	_3	_3	_4	_3
I THINK MOST EVERYTHING THEY CALL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IS JUSTIFIED	3	_2	_3	<u>2</u>	_5	Ĺ	4	<b>4</b>
						<del></del>		
ALMOST ANYTHING KIDS DO IS CALLED JUVENILE DELINQUENCYTHIS IS WRONG	_3	_3	_2	_2	_3	_4	4	4
•	-				-		**	

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)

111

(Continued)

22. On another subject, juvenile delinquency, we don't want to spend a lot of time, but we do want some advice from you as to where you think the line should be drawn between the behavior of young people having a good time and things that really should be called juvenile delinquency. Can you give me some examples of things that people are inclined to call juvenile delinquency these days, but which actually in your opinion should not be called that?

Analyzed by respondents

				who	were			
		Anal	yzed by		ewed by:		Analy	zed by
	Rural	_	ondents		Someone	Urban		ondents
	total sample		ere: Female	Λ <i>d</i> 111+α	their	total		are:
Respondentsactual				Adults	age	sample		Female
weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	1359 1983	435 579	720	359	361
•	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
APPEARANCE; SLOPPY HABITS,	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
BAD DRESSING	2		2					2
HANGING AROUND ON STREETS	_ <u>2</u> _2	<u>_2</u> _3	_2	<u>2</u> _2	_ <u>3</u> _3	<u>_3</u> _6	<u>2</u> 6	
STEALING SMALL THINGSCANDY,		_=						
WATERMELON	_2	_1	<u>_3</u>	_2	_2	1	_2	_1
ALMOST NOTHING SHOULD BE CALLED	-				<del></del>	****	-	
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY BECAUSE								
IT'S NOT THE KIDS "FAULT	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1	_2
JUST DATING, GOING OUT WITH								
OPPOSITE SEX	_1	_1	_2	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1
FIGHTING, SHOVING EACH OTHER								
AROUND FOR FUN	_1	<u>2</u> 2	_1	_1	_1	_2	_3	_2
CLUBS, GROUPS THAT THEY CALL GANGS	_1	_2	_1	_1	_1	_2	_2	_2
BREAKING WINDOWS, OTHER MINOR	_		_	_	_			
DESTRUCTION	_1	_1	_1	_1	<u>3</u>	_2	_3	_2
GOING TO UNCHAPERONED PARTIES, PLACES	•	•	•	•	-		_	_
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_1	_2	<u>_I</u>	_2
HANGING ARCUND DRUGSTORES, OTHER TEEN-AGE PLACES	7	7	7	1	•	•	•	•
	<u>_</u> _		<u></u> -	<u>-</u> -	<u>_</u>			_1
STAYING OUT LATE WITH OPPOSITE SEX	_1	<b>-</b> ±	*			_1	_1	_1
GOING STEADY, KISSING, BECOMING SERIOUS TOO YOUNG	7	1	*	•	•	•		
		_1	76	_1	<u>_</u> _	<u>_1</u>		_1
NICE ORGANIZED PARTIESGOOD PLACES, EARLY HOURS, ETC.	1	*	1	*	1	2	•	0
THE WAY THEY TALKUSE SLANG		••		^				_2
LANGUAGE, BAD LANGUAGE	*	*	1	*	1	7	7	7
HANGING AROUND WITH WRONG CROWD;							_ <b>_</b>	
BLAMING WHOLE GROUPS FOR FEW								
PEOPLE'S WRONGDOINGBLAMING								
THE PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL FOR	_							
ACTIONS OF A TEEN-AGE GROUP	*	*	*	_1	*	_1	_1	*
ALL OTHER	_3	_3	_3	_3	_2	_4	_4	_3
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>31</u>	28	<u>33</u>
					-			

\*Less than .5 per cent



22. On another subject, juvenile delinquency, we don't want to spend a let of time, but we do want some advice from you as to where you taink the line should be drawn between the behavior of young people having a good time and things that really should be called juvenile delinquency. Can you give me some examples of things that people are inclined to call juvenile delinquency these days, but which actually in your opinion should not be called that?

•	Rural				by respo				
	total			ose are			s and w		
	<u>sample</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u> 16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19.20</u>	21-2
Respondents==actual weighted	1794 2562	8 <b>9</b> 7 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)				(100%)	•		-
DRIVINGCARS AND	%	%	%	%	%	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	% 17	% 20
MOTORCYCLES Fast driving, speeding,	<u>21</u>	23	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	17	<u>20</u>
hot rodding, drag rac	ing 13	14	14	12	14	12	13	13	13
Just driving around, driving	5	5	. 7	5	2	5	5	3	6
Organized drag races, official contests,	_	_	_	_	•	•	•		•
racing on drag strips Accidents, they make to	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	
much of wrecks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	<b>ca</b>
Any minor traffic viola	tion 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
Other (car driving)	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	~•
DRINKING, DRINKING PARTIES GOING TO BARS	s, _7		_6	_8_	_7	_7	_6	_6	_9
DANCING, TEEN-AGE TYPES OF DANCES	_6	_3	_4	_4	_2	_8_	_7	<u>10</u>	8
STAYING OUT LATE	_6	_7	_7	_8_	_7	<u>4</u>	_5	_4	_3
SMOKING	_5	_5	<u>6</u>	<u>_3</u>	_6	_5	_6	_5	_3
NON-DESTRUCTIVE PRANKS, MINOR MISCHIEF, PRACTICAL JOKE	<u>_5</u>	_6	_6	_8	_3	_4	_6	_2	_4
HAVING A GOOD TIME, HARML NON-DESTRUCTIVE FUN (no									
further information)	_4	_5	_6	4	_4	<u>4</u>	_5	_2	_2
MAKING NOISE, NOISY PARTI	ES <u>4</u>	_3	_3	_4	_2	_6		_5	_6
SHOWING OFF, LOAFING AROU GOING AROUND IN GROUPS	ND, _4	_4	_5	_2	_4	_3	4	_5	_3
PARTIES, SOME OF THE SOCI FUNCTIONS	AL _3	_3	_3	_3	_2	_3	4	_4	4
I THINK MOST EVERYTHING THEY CALL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IS JUSTIFIE	D <u>3</u>	_2	_2	_3	_2	_3	_4	_4	
ALMOST ANYTHING KIDS DO I CALLED JUVENILE DELINQUENCYTHIS IS WR	S	3	3	2	3	2	2	_ 3	4

(Continued)

(Continued)

22. On another subject, juvenile delinquency, we don't want to spend a lot of time, but we do want some advice from you as to where you think the line should be drawn between the behavior of young people having a good time and things that really should be called juvenile delinquency. Can you give me some examples of things that people are inclined to call juvenile delinquency these days, but which actually in your opinion should not be called that?

•	Rural	Analyzed by respondents who are:							
1	total	Males				Female:	s and w		es are:
	sample	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23	Total	<u> 16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactual	1794	897	597	177	123	897	542	183	172
weighted	2562 (100%)	Males and whose eges are:   Females and whose ages   Total   16-18   19.20   21-23   Total   16-18   19.20   21-23   Total   16-18   19.20   21-23   Total   16-18   19.20   1284   (100%) (1	(100%)						
APPEARANCE; SLOPFY HABITS,	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
BAD DRESSING	_2	_2	_4	_1	_2	_2	_3	_1	_1
HANGING AROUND ON STREETS	_2	_3	_3	_2	_2 ~	_2	_2	_2	_2
STEALING SMALL THINGS CANDY, WATERMELON	_2	_1	_1	_1	_1	_3	_1	_3	_4
ALMOST NOTHING SHOULD BE CALLED JUVENILE DELINQUE	NCY								
BECAUSE IT'S NOT THE KID	_		•	•	2	•	2	1	•
FAULT		_2	<u>+</u>		3				<b>_</b>
JUST DATING, GOING OUT WIT OPPOSITE SEX	H _1	_1	_2	-	_1	_2	_2	_1	_1
FIGHTING, SHOVING EACH OTHER AROUND FOR FUN	_1	_2	_3	_2	<b>_1</b>	_1	_1	_1	-
CLUBS, GROUPS THAT THEY CALL GANGS	_1	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1	_1	_1	_1
BREAKING WINDOWS, OTHER MINOR DESTRUCTION		. <u>1</u>	_1	_2	_2	_1	_1	_1	_1
GOING TO UNCHAPERONED PARTIES, PLACES	_1	_1	_1	m	_1	_1	_2	_1	_1
HANGING AROUND DRUGSTORES, OTHER TEEN-AGE PLACES	_1	_1	_1	_2	_1	_1	_1	_1	
STAYING OUT LATE WITH OPPOSITE SEX	_1	_1	_2	1	-	÷	*	_1	-
GOING STEADY, KISSING, BECOMING SERIOUS TOO YOU	JNG <u>1</u>	_1	_1	_2	_1	*	*	-	_1
NICE ORGANIZED PARTIESGO PLACES, EARLY HOURS, ETC		<b></b>	*	_1	-	_1	_1	-	_1
THE WAY THEY TALKUSE SLA LANGUAGE, BAD LANGUAGE		*	_1	-	-	_1	_1	_2	-
HANGING AROUND WITH WRONG CROWD; BLAMING WHOLE GRO FOR FEW PEOPLE'S WRONG DOINGBLAMING THE PART! LAR INDIVIDUAL FOR ACTIO OF A TEEN-AGE GROUP	CU-	*	_1	_1	-	*	_1	_1	
ALL OTHER DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>3</u> 38	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u> <u>34</u>	<u>3</u> <u>28</u>	<u>4</u> 46	<u>3</u> 38	<u>2</u> 31	<u>4</u> 40	$\frac{2}{43}$

\*Less than .5 per cent



23. Now, can you give me some examples of things a young person really might do which really represent the beginnings of juvenile delinquency, or becoming a real juvenile delinquent?

•						
	Xural total sample	respo	yzed by ondents o are: Female	Urban total sample	respo	yzed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	897 1284 (100%)	720 (100%)	359 (100%)	361 (100%)
		•	•	•	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
STEALING	<u>40</u>	41	<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>	42	37
Small thefts, shoplifting	20	<u>41</u> 21	19	20	<u>42</u> 21	<u>37</u> 19
Stealing, stealing other things	19	18	19	17	17	16
Stealing cars	3	3	2	5	5	4
DRINKING, DRINKING TOO MUCH, TOO YOUNG; GOING TO BARS	<u>30</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u> 26</u>
				طبیت		
ASSOCIATING WITH A GANG, BAD COMPANY Becoming a member of a gang, doing	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u> 26</u>	21
things to be accepted by a group Getting in with a bad crowd, the	10	11	9	9	9	9
wrong crowd Getting in with an older crowd	10 2	10 3	9 2	12 3	14 3	10 2
VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, EREAKING AND ENTERING	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>
DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PEOPLE Disobeying parents	<u>11</u> 6	<u>10</u> 5	<u>12</u> 7	<u>11</u> 8	<u>_9</u> 7	<u>14</u> 8
Being disobedient, rude to people,	_	_	_			
higher authorities Disobeying teachers	5 <b>1</b>	5 <b>1</b>	5 1	4 1	3 1	6 1
RECKLESS DRIVING, HOT RODDING; SPEEDING, DRAG RACING	<u>11</u>	_9	<u>12</u>	_8	_7	<u>10</u>
FAMILY, UPBRINGING, SITUATION	<u>10</u>	_9	<u>10</u>	11	11	<u>10</u>
Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline	6	6	6	-	•	
Bad, unhappy family life	3	6 3	6 3	7 3	8	6
Parents too strict	1			3 1	3	3
How they're brought up, other family	-	•	-	-	<b>.</b>	<b>_</b>
influences	1	*	1	1	1	1
FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH, PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS	_7		_7	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	_9
STAYING OUT LATE	_6	_6	_6	11	<u>12</u>	_9
SMOKING	6	_6		_5		_4

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

23. Now, can you give me some examples of things a young person really might do which really represent the beginnings of juvenile delinquency, or becoming a real juvenile delinquent?

	Rural total sample	respo	yzed by ondents are: Female	Urban total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 <b>1</b> 284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
TANGENG ADOTUND TRAVENG NOMITENG MO DO	%	%	%	%	%	%
HANGING AROUND, HAVING NOTHING TO DO IS THE CAUSE	_3	<u>4</u>	_2	_4	_4	<u>_3</u>
SKIPPING, QUITTING SCHOOL	_2	_2	_3	_4	_3	_5
DATING TOO SOON, GOING STEADY TOO EARLY, GROWING UP TOO FAST SOCIALLY	_2	_1	_2	_2	_1	_3
DOPE, GLUE SNIFFING PARTIES	_2	_2	_2	_3	_4	_2
LYING	<u>2</u>	_1	_2	_2	*	_3
ASSAULT, BEATING PEOPLE UP	_2	_1	_2	_3	_2	<u>_3</u>
HAVING A CAR, A CAR TOO SOON	_1	_2	_1	_1	_1	_2
CARRYING, HAVING KNIVES, WEAPONS	_1	_1	_1	_2	_3	_2
GAMBLING	_1	_1	<u>_1</u>	_1	_1	_1
CHEATING	<u>_1</u>	_1	_1	_1	*	_2
KILLING, MURDER	_1	1	_1	_1	_1	_1
THEIR APPEARANCESLOPPY HABITS, BAD DRESSING	*	*	_1	_1	_1	_1
STAYING OUT LATE WITH OPPOSITE SEX	*	-	<u>_1</u>	*	-	_1
UNCHAPERONED PARTIES	*	*	*	_1	_1	_1
ALL OTHER	_6	_6	_6	_8_	_8_	_7
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_7	_8_	_6	_6	5	_7



23. Now, can you give me some examples of things a young person really might do which really represent the beginnings of juvenile delinquency, or becoming a real juvenile delinquent?

Respondentsactual   1794   897   597   177   123   897   542   183   172   128		Rural											
Respondentsactual 1794 897 597 177 123 897 542 183 172 2562 1278 (1007) (1007		total											
weighted (100%) (100%		sample	<u>Total</u>	10-18	19,20	21-23	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	21-23			
STEALING	_			597	177	123		542	183	172			
STRALING Small thefts, shoplifting 20 21 20 23 19 19 20 19 19 Stealing, stealing other things 19 18 16 18 22 19 22 16 16 Stealing card 3 3 3 2 5 2 1 3 4  DRINKING DRINKING TOO MUCH, TOO YOUNG; COING TO BARS 30 27 28 26 26 32 33 30 33  ASSOCIATING WIFE A CANG, BAD COMPANY Becoming a member of a gang, deing things to be accepted by a group 10 11 11 11 10 9 9 9 10 Getting in with a bad crowd, the wrong crowd to 10 10 12 7 8 9 11 8 8 Getting in with an older crowd the wrong crowd 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1  VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19 DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPIE 11 10 7 11 15 12 12 11 10 15 PROPIE 11 10 7 11 15 12 12 11 10 15 Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 DISObeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)			
STEALING		<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	7.	7.			
Stealing	STEALING.	40	41	39	42	42	40	43	36				
things	Small thefts, shoplifting	20	21	20	23	19	19	20	<u>30</u> 19	19			
Stealing care   3   3   3   2   5   2   1   3   4		10	10	16	10	22	10	22	16	16			
DRINKING, DRINKING TOO MUCH, TOO YOUNG; GOING TO BARS 30 27 28 26 26 32 33 30 33  ASSOCIATING WIRE A GANG, BAD COMPANY 22 23 26 20 20 20 22 17 19  Becoming a member of a gang, deing things to be accepted by a group 10 11 11 11 10 9 0 9 10  Getting in with a bad crowd, the wrong crowd 10 10 12 7 8 9 11 8 8  Getting in with a older crowd 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1  VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19  DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPLE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15  DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPLE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15  Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6  Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  RECKLESS DRIVING, HOT RODDING; SPEEDING, DRAG RACING 11 9 8 12 12 12 12 10  FAMILY UPBRINGING, SITUATION 10 9 8 12 7 10 8 9 13  Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline 6 6 4 8 6 6 4 8 6  Bad, unhappy family life 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 2 - 5  Parents too strict 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH, PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS 7 7 9 8 4 4 7 8 8 8 4  STAYING OUT LATE 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 4 8 10	_												
ASSOCIATING WIFE A GANG, BAD COMPANY  Secoming a member of a gang, doing things to be accepted by a group 10 11 11 11 10 9 6 9 10 Getting in with a bad crowd, the wrong crowd 10 10 12 7 8 9 11 8 8 Getting in with an older crowd 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1  VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19  DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPLE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15 Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•			•	_		. <b>-</b>	•	J	<b>T</b>			
COMPANY   22   23   26   20   20   20   22   17   19	•	<u>30</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u> 26</u>	<u> 26</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>33</u>			
Becoming a member of a gang, doing things to be accepted by a group 10 11 11 11 10 9 0 9 10 Getting in with a bad crowd, the wrong crowd 10 10 12 7 8 9 11 8 8 Getting in with an older crowd 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1  VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19  DISORBUTENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPLE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15 15 15 16 7 6 5 9 16 7 6 5 9 17 6 7 6 5 9 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	•												
Comparison of the latest content of the la			<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>	<u> 19</u>			
Secreted by a group   10		,											
Getting in with a bad crowd, the wrong crowd 10 10 12 7 8 9 11 8 8 Getting in with an older crowd 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1  WANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19  DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPILE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15  Disobebying parents 6 5 5 7 6 7 6 5 9 Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	10	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	10			
Getting in with an older crowd 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1  VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19  DISOREDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPILE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15  Disobeying parents 6 5 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 5 9  Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6  Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 1  RECKLESS DRIVING, HOT RODDING; SPEEDING, DRAG RACING 11 9 10 8 10 12 12 12 10  FAMILY UPBRINGING, SITUATION 10 9 8 12 7 10 8 9 13  Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline 6 6 4 8 6 6 6 4 8 6 Bad, unhappy family life 3 3 3 3 1 3 2 - 5  Parents too strict 1 1 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH, PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS 7 7 7 9 8 4 7 8 8 8 4  STAYING OUT LATE 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 4 8 10	<del>-</del> - <del>-</del> - <del>-</del>	l <b>,</b>					•						
VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING	<del></del>	10	10	12	7	8	9	11	8	8			
VANDALISM, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19 DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO PROPILE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15 Disobeying parents 6 5 5 7 6 7 6 5 9 Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	-				
### PROPERTY, BREAKING AND ENTERING 20 20 20 20 18 21 22 23 19  DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO  PROPILE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15 15 15 15 16 7 6 5 9 16 7 6 5 9 17 7 6 7 6 7 6 5 9 17 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 9 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CLOMO	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	T	1			
DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO   PEOPLE	•												
DISOBEDIENCE, RUDENESS TO  PROPLE 11 10 7 11 15 12 11 10 15  Disobeying parents 6 5 5 7 6 7 6 5 9  Being disobedient, rude to  people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6  Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 1  RECKLESS DRIVING, HOT RODDING;  SPEEDING, DRAG RACING 11 9 10 8 10 12 12 12 10  FAMILY UPPRINGING, SITUATION 10 9 8 12 7 10 8 9 13  Too much freedom, lack of  parental discipline 6 6 4 8 6 6 6 4 8 6  Bad, unhappy family life 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 2 - 5  Parents too strict 1 1 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  How they're brought up,  other family influences 1 * 1 1 1 1 1  FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH,  PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS 7 7 9 8 4 7 8 8 4  STAYING OUT LATE 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 4 8 10	<b>▼</b>	20	20	20	20	10	21	22	22	10			
## Disobeying parents		<u> 20</u>	20	<u>20</u>	20	70	<u> </u>	<u>44</u>	<u> 23</u>	77			
Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	11	10	7	11	16	10	11	10	16			
Being disobedient, rude to people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mr ·	<u> </u>	<u> 10</u>	<u>/</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 15</u>	<u>교</u> 7	<u> </u>	<u>.10</u>	75			
people, higher authorities 5 5 2 5 10 5 5 5 6 Disobeying teachers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			,	•	•	J	•	· ·	<i>-</i>	,			
RECKLESS DRIVING, HOT RODDING; SPEEDING, DRAG RACING 11 9 10 8 10 12 12 12 10 FAMILY UPBRINGING, SITUATION 10 9 8 12 7 10 8 9 13 Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline 6 6 4 8 6 6 4 8 6 Bad, unhappy family life 3 3 3 3 1 3 2 - 5 Parents too strict 1 1 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		s 5	5	2	5	10	5	5	5	6			
SPEEDING, DRAG RACING       11       9       10       8       10       12       12       12       10         FAMILY UPBRINGING, SITUATION       10       9       8       12       7       10       8       9       13         Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline       6       6       4       8       6       6       4       8       6         Bad, unhappy family life       3       3       3       3       1       3       2       -       5         Parents too strict       1 <td>Disobeying teachers</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td>	Disobeying teachers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1			
FAMILY UPBRINGING, SITUATION       10       9       8       12       7       10       8       9       13         Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline       6       6       4       8       6       6       4       8       6       6       4       8       6         Bad, unhappy family life       3       3       3       3       1       3       2       -       5         Parents too strict       1	RECKLESS DRIVING, HOT RODDING	į								:			
Too much freedom, lack of parental discipline 6 6 4 8 6 6 4 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	SPEEDING, DRAG RACING	11	_9	<u>10</u>	_8_	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>			
parental discipline       6       6       4       8       6       6       4       8       6         Bad, unhappy family life       3       3       3       3       1       3       2       -       5         Parents too strict       1 <t< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td><u>10</u></td><td><u>. 9</u></td><td>_8_</td><td><u>12</u></td><td>_7</td><td><u>10</u></td><td>_8_</td><td>_9</td><td><u>13</u></td></t<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>10</u>	<u>. 9</u>	_8_	<u>12</u>	_7	<u>10</u>	_8_	_9	<u>13</u>			
Parents too strict       1       1       *       1		6	6	4	8	6.	6	4	8	6			
How they're brought up, other family influences       1       *       1       -       -       1       1       1       1         FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH, PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS       7       7       9       8       4       7       8       8       4         STAYING OUT LATE       6       6       6       6       7       6       4       8       10		3	3	3	3	1	3	2	-				
other family influences       1       *       1       -       -       1       1       1       1         FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH, PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS       7       7       9       8       4       7       8       8       4         STAYING OUT LATE       6       6       6       6       7       6       4       8       10		1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1			
FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH,         PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS       7       7       9       8       4       7       8       8       4         STAYING OUT LATE       6       6       6       6       7       6       4       8       10		•	414	•			•	•	_				
PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS         7         7         9         8         4         7         8         8         4           STAYING OUT LATE         6         6         6         6         7         6         4         8         10	otner family influences	Ţ	<b>⊼</b>	Ţ	-	-	T	T	1	1			
STAYING OUT LATE <u>6 6 6 7 6 4 8 10</u>	FIGHTING, ACTING TOUGH,												
	PICKING ON YOUNG KIDS	_7	_7	<u>9</u>	8	_4		_8_	_8_	_4			
	STAYING OUT LATE	_6	_6	_6	_6		_6	_4	_8	10			
ا كتب كه بنين منين منين الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	SMOKING	_6	_6	_8	_3	_3	_7	_9	_5	_5			

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



117

(Continued)

23. Now, can you give me some examples of things a young person really might do which really represent the beginnings of juvenile delinquency, or becoming a real juvenile delinquent?

	Rural										
	total	<u>_Males</u>	and who	ose age	s are:	Female:	s and w	hose ag	es are:		
	<u>sample</u>	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	<u>21-23</u>				21-23		
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172		
•	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		
HANGING ADOUND HAIFING	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
HANGING AROUND, HAVING NOTHING TO DO IS THE CAUSE	_3	_4	_4	<u>. 3</u>	_4	_2	<u>_1</u>	_3	_3		
skipping, Quitting school	_2	_2	_2	_1	_2	_3	_3	_1	_3		
DATING TOO SOON, GOING STEAD TOO EARLY, GROWING UP TOO	Y										
FAST SOCIALLY	_2	_1	_1	_1	_2	_2	_2	_3	_2		
DOPE, GLUE SNIFFING PARTIES	_2	_2	1	<u>_3</u>	_2	_2	_1	_3	_1		
LYING	_2	_1	*	_1	_2	_2	_3	_2	_2		
ASSAULT, BEATING PROPLE UP	_2	_1	_2	_2	•	_2	_3	_2	_1		
HAVING A CAR, A CAR TOO SOON	<u>_1</u>	_2	_1	_1	_4	_1	_1	_1	_2		
CARRYING, HAVING KNIVES, WEAPONS	1	1	_1	<u>_1</u>	_2	1	1	_1	1		
GAMBLING	<del></del>	<u></u>				<u>+</u>	<del></del>		<u>+</u>		
	<u>+</u>	_1	_1	_2	-		<del></del>	-	<u>_</u> _ <u>+</u>		
CHEATING	_1		*	-	_2		_1	_1	-		
KILLING, MURDER	_1	_1	_1	_2	-	_1	_1	_1	_1		
THEIR APPEARANCESLOPPY HABITS, BAD DRESSING	*	*	_1	-	-	_1	_1	<u>_1</u>	<u>_1</u>		
STAYING OUT LATE WITH OPPOSITE SEX	*	-	_	_	_	1	*	မေ	1		
UNCHAPERONED PARTIES	*	*	*	_	-	*	1	1			
<del>-</del> -		_	_	_							
ALL OTHER	_6	_6	<u>_6</u>	_6	_7	<u>_6</u>	5	<u>_5</u>	_7		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_7	_8_	_8_	_8_	<u>10</u>	<u>_6</u> ,	_6	_8	_7		

\*Less than .5 per cent

118

24. In recent years the number of children born to unmarried mothers has steadily increased. What do you think are the causes of this?

Analyzed by respondents who were

				WIIO	MGLE			
		Analy	zed by	interv:	iewed by:	<u>_Urban</u>	total	sample
	Rural	respo	ndents		Someone	An	alyzed	by
	total	who	are:		their	respon	dents	who are
	sample	Male	Female	Adults	age_	Total		Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	1359 1983	435 579	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	%	%
PARENTS, FAMILY LIFE Parents being too lenient, not strict enough, give them too	<u>46</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>53</u>
much freedom	15	16	<b>1</b> 4	16	11	13	11	15
Parents not teaching any standard	ls,							
moral codes, the differences	_	_	_		_	_	_	
between right and wrong	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	8
Parents too strict	6	3	8	6	4	6	5	8
Parents don't educate the kids	4	E	6	6		-	_	•
properly about sex Effects of broken, unhappy homes,	6	5	6	6	4	7	6	8
quarrelsome parents	5	3	7	5	4	4	4	4
Not having affection, love in			•	,	•	-	•	-
the home	4	2	6	4	3	6	4	7
Just not brought up right; it's the parent's fault (no							·	·
further information)	3	3	2	2	4	2	1	3
Parents not home enough, too busy		_	_					
to supervise them	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
Parents push kids out ahead,	•	1	0	•	•	•	•	•
too soon Parents set wrong standards,	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2
behave badly themselves	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parents aren't close enough to	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
their kids, don't understand,								
know them	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
YOUNG CHILDREN TODAY JUST HAVE LOWER STANDARDS, NO MORALS, ARE								
AT FAULT	_7	_8_	_6	_7	_7	_8	_9	_7
MORAL STANDARDS IN GENERAL ARE	7	-7	•	r	10		•	
LOWER	_7		<u>_6</u>	_5	<u>12</u>	_7	_9	<u>_6</u>
HAVE MORE FREEDOM, MORE TEMPTA- TIONS, CHANCES TO BE ALONE	_6	_6	6	_6	<u>_5</u>	_5	_7	_4
DATE, GO OUT AT TOO YOUNG AN AGE	_6	5	_7	_6	_6	_5	4	_5
CO COMPANY CEM SENTONS MOO MISCH				<del></del>		<del></del>		
GO STEADY, GET SERIOUS, TOO MUCH NECKING TOO EARLY	_5	_3	_6	_4	<u>_5</u>	5	_3	<u>6</u>
IT'S THE GIRL'S FAULT	_4	_3	_5	_4	_4	<u>6</u>	_6	_6
IT'S THE FAST PACE OF LIFE TODAY MAKES KIDS GROW UP FASTER	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	_3	_3	<u>_4</u>	_2	_3	_2

(Continued)

24. In recent years the number of children born to unmarried mothers has steadily increased. What do you think are the causes of this?

Analyzed by respondents who were

				who	were			
		Ana'ly	zed by	interv	iewed by:	<u>Urban</u>	total	sample
	Rural		ndents		Someone		alyzed	•
	total		are:	8 a m.	their			who are:
	<u>sample</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Adults	age_	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Respondentsactual	1794	897	897 1284	1359	435	720	35 <b>9</b>	361
weighted	2562 (100%)	1278 (100%)	(100%)	1983 (100%)	579 (100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
SEX HAS BEEN GLAMORIZED BY MAGAZINES, MOVIES, TV, ETC.	_3	<u>4</u>	_3	_4	_2	<u>_5</u>	_4	_5
CAR, HAVING A CAR TOO SOON	_3	_3	_3	_3	_4	_3	_4	_3
KIDS TRY TO GROW UP, WANT TO ACT GROWN UP, BE ACCEPTED TOO SOON	_3	_3	_3	_3	<u>_3</u>	_2	_2	_2
THERE'S NOT ENOUGH FOR KIDS TO DO, HAVE TOO MUCH FREE TIME ON THEIR HANDS	<u>_3</u>	_2	<u>_3</u>	<u>_3</u>	_2	_3	_2	<u>4</u>
		_					<del></del>	
GET IN BAD COMPANY, OLDER COMPANY	_3	_1	_4	_3	_2	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	_4
TOO MUCH IGNORANCE ABOUT SEX	_2	_3	_2	<u>_3</u>	_1	_3	_3	<u>4</u>
DRINKING, MORE ACCESS TO LIQUOR	_2	_3	_2	_3	_2	_3	_4	_3
NOT ENOUGH RELIGION IN THEIR LIVES	_2	_2	_2	_2	*	_1	_1	_2
IT'S THE BOY'S FAULT	_1	_1	_2	_1	_2	_1	_1	<u>_1</u>
SCHOOLS DON'T DO THE JOB THEY SHOULD	_1	_1	_1	_ <u>1</u>	_1	_1	_1	_1
STAYING OUT TOO LATE	_1	*	_2	_1	_1	_1	1	*
NUMBER OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS HASN'T INCREASED, STATISTICS ARE WRONG (no further information)	1	1	· *	1	1	1	1	
(no ful their information)	<u></u>	<del></del>	••	<del></del>	<del>-</del> -			
WELFARE SUPPORTS THE CHILDREN	፠	*	_1	*	_1	_1	_1	<u>_1</u>
DANCES, GO TO MORE DANCES NOW	*	*	*	*	_1	. •	-	-
ALL OTHER	3	_3	_2	_2	_4	_3	_3	_3
DON'T KNOW	<u>16</u>	22	<u>10</u>	<u> 16</u>	<u>15</u>	14	18	11

\*Less than .5 per cent

24. In recent years the number of children born to unmarried mothers has steadily increased. What do you think are the causes of this?

	Rural	TESPONDENCE WILD								
	total				<u>Fema</u>	les and	are;			
	<u>sample</u>	Total	<u>Married</u>	Single	Total	Married	Singl			
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	80 <b>*</b> * 182	809 1087 (100%)	897 1284 (100 <b>%)</b>	226 423	644 818 (100%			
	%	%	%	7,	%	%	%			
PARENTS, FAMILY LIFE	<u>46</u>	<u>40</u>	<i>/</i> . E	20						
Parents being too lenient, not strict enough, give them too	-10	40	<u>45</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>48</u>			
much freedom  Parents not teaching any standards,	15	16	20	16	14	17	12			
moral codes, the differences										
between right and wrong	7	6	2	7	8	7	8			
Parents too strict	6	3	2	3	8	10	7			
Parents don't educate the kids		•			۳		•			
properly about sex Effects of broken, unhappy homes,	6	5	10	4	6	9	5			
quarrelsome parents Not having affection, love in the	5	3	5	3	7	7	7			
home Just not brought up right; it's	4	2	2	2	6	7	6			
the parent's fault (no further										
information) Parents not home enough, too busy	3	3	6	3	2	3	2			
to supervise them Parents push kids out ahead,	2	2	2	2	3	4	2			
too soon	2	1	-	1	2	*	3			
Parents set wrong standards, behave badly themselves	1	1	-	1	1	2	1			
Parents aren't close enough to their kids, don't understand, know them	1	1		1	1	1	1			
YOUNG CHILDREN TODAY JUST HAVE LOWER STANDARDS, NO MORALS, ARE AT FAULT	_7	_8	_4	_8	<u>_6</u>	<u>4</u>	_7			
MORAL STANDARDS IN GENERAL ARE LOWER	_7		<u>4</u>	_8	_6	_4	_8_			
HAVE MORE FREEDOM, MORE TEMPTATIONS, CHANCES TO BE ALONE	_6	_6	<u>_9</u>	_6	_6	_8_	5			
DATE, GO OUT AT TOO YOUNG AN AGE	_6	_5	_3	_5	_7	6	8			
			<del>-</del> -			<del></del>				
GO STEADY, GET SERIOUS, TOO MUCH NECKING TOO EARLY	5	_3	-	_3	_6	<u>4</u>	7			
IT'S THE GIRL'S FAULT	_4	_3	<u>_1</u>	_3	5	3	_ <u>_</u> 5			
IT'S THE FAST PACE OF LIFE TODAY MAKES KIDS GROW UP FASTER	_4	4	_7		_3	_4	2			

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

(Continued)



(Continued)

24. In recent years the number of children born to unmarried mothers has steadily increased. What do you think are the causes of this?

	Rural total <u>sample</u>	Male	es and a	are:	ondents Fema Total	les and	are:
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	80** 182 (100%)	809 1087 (100%)	897 1284 (10 <b>0%)</b>	226 423 (100%)	644 818 (100%)
	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	%	<b>%</b>
SEX HAS BEEN GLAMORIZED BY MAGAZINES, MOVIES, TV, ETC.	_3	_4	_7	_3	_3	_3	. · <u>. · 3</u> · . ·
CAR, HAVING A CAR TOO SOON	_3	_3	-	_3	_3	_3	_4
KIDS TRY TO GROW UP, WANT TO ACT GROWN UP, BE ACCEPTED TOO SOON	_3	_3	_1	_3	_3	_3	_3
THERE'S NOT ENOUGH FOR KIDS TO DO,							
HAVE TOO MUCH FREE TIME ON THEIR HANDS	_3	_2	_4	_2	_3	5	_2
GET IN BAD COMPANY, OLDER COMPANY	_3	_1	· •••	_2	_4	_5	_3
TOO LUCH IGNORANCE ABOUT SEX	_2	_3	_2	_3	_2	_1	_3
DRINKING, MORE ACCESS TO LIQUOR	_2	_3	_4	_3	_2	_3	_1
NOT ENOUGH RELIGION IN THEIR LIVES	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1	_2
IT'S THE BOY'S FAULT	_1	_1	_1	_1	_2	···. 1	_2
SCHOOLS DON'T DO THE JOB THEY SHOULD	_1	_1	_2	_1	_1	_3	_1
STAYING OUT TOO LATE	_1	*	-	_1	_2	_3	_1
NUMBER OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS HASN'T							
INCREASED, STATISTICS ARE WRONG (no further information)	_1	_1	_2	_1	*		_1
WELFARE SUPPORTS THE CHILDREN	*	*	-	*	_1	_2	<b>-</b>
DANCES, GO TO MORE DANCES NOW	*	*	_1	*	* .	_1	*
ALL OTHER	_3	_3	_2	_3	_2	_1	_3
DON'T KNOW	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	_7	<u>12</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.

25a. If some adult came to you and said "I'd like to talk to someone around here who really understands people your age and their problems," whom would you recommend?

SA S	Rural total sample	respo	zed by endents are: Female	Urban total <u>sample</u>	respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	897 1284 (100%)	720 (100%)	359 (100%)	361 (100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
MINISTER, CLERGYMAN	25	22	28	22	20	24
MY PARENTS	13	12	15	13	11	15
TEACHER	13	14	12	11	12	9
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR	5	4	6	3	5	1
GUIDANCE LEADER, COUNSELOR	5	6	4	4	5	3
FRIEND OF FAMILY	4	4	5	6	4	9
BOY FRIEND, GIRL FRIEND, SOMEONE MY	AGE 3	4	2	3	3	2
RELATIVES OTHER THAN PARENTS	2	2	3	2	2	3
POLICE OR PAROLE OFFICER	2	3	1	-	-	- -
COACH	2	3	1	1	2	1
ME, MYSELF	1	2	*	2	3	1
WELFARE CFFICER	1	1	1	3	3	2
YMCA, SCOUTS, YWCA, YMHA	1	1	*	1	2	1
STATE OR LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIAL	1	1	*	1	2	1
WIFE, HUSBAND, FIANCEE	*	-	1	1	-	1
JUDGE	*	*	*	1	1	1
BROTHER, SISTER	*	*	*	1	1	1
GENERAL TOWN OFFICIAL	*	*	*	-	-	-
DOCTOR, FAMILY DOCTOR	*	*	*	1	1	-
ALL OTHER	3	4	2	3	4	3
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	19	19	19	21	20	23

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC Full Tax Provided by ERIC

25a. If some adult came to you and said "I'd like to talk to someone around here who really understands people your age and their problems," whom would you recommend?

	Rural					ndents w			
	total		and wh					hose age	es are
	<u>sample</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u> 16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19.20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	7.	%
MINISTER, CLERGYMAN	25	22	18	22	29	28	21	28	35
MY PARENTS	13	12	13	10	11	15	16	17	13
TEACHER	13	14	17	16	8	12	16	11	7.
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR	5	4	6	3	3	6	7	5	4
GUIDANCE LEADER, COUNSEI	LOR 5	6	7	7	2	4	7	4	-
FRIEND OF FAMILY	4	4	4	1	4	5	5	2	8
BOY FRIEND, GIRL FRIEND, SOMEONE MY AGE	3	4	3	4	5	2	3	. 1	. <del></del>
RELATIVES OTHER THAN PARENTS	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	2
POLICE OR PAROLE OFFICER	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	2	1
COACH	2	3	5	2	-	1.	1	1	1
ME, MYSELF	1	2	2	3	•	*	1	1	-
WELFARE OFFICER	1	1	1	1	2	1	*	1	1
YMCA, SCOUTS, YWCA, YMHA	1	1	1	1	-	*	*	1	-
STATE OR LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIAL	1	1	1	2	1	*	*	-	-
WIFE, HUSBAND, FIANCEE	*	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
JUDGE	*	*	1	-	1	*	*	-	-
BROTHER, SISTER	*	*	1	-	***	*	*	1	· •
GENERAL TOWN OFFICIAL	*	*	-	-	1	**	*	-	1
DOCTOR, FAMILY DOCTOR	*	*	-	1	-	*	*	-	, 1
ALL OTHER	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	-
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	19	19	14	20	25	19	14	20	24

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC\*

25a. If some adult came to you and said "I'd like to talk to someone around here who really understands people your age and their problems," whom would you recommend?

Analyzed by respondents who live in an

			. <b>.</b>	who live in an area classified as:					
	Rural	Analyz respon	ed by dents	area c	<u>lassifie</u> Rural	d as:			
	total	_	are:	Rura1	non-	rriĝi N			
	sample	White	Negro	<u>_farm</u>	farm	Town			
Respondentsactual	1794	1624	157	560	982	252			
weighted	2562	2318		780	1414	368			
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)			
	%	%	%	%	%	%			
MINISTER, CLERGYMAN	25	26	13	28	24	22			
MY PARENTS	13	13	20	12	14	13			
TEACHER	13	13	19	14	13	13			
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR	5	5	2	5	5	7			
GUIDANCE LEADER, COUNSELOR	5	5	1	7	3	8			
FRIEND OF FAMILY	4	4	7	4	4	5			
BOY FRIEND, GIRL FRIEND, SOMEONE MY	AGE 3	3	-	2	<b>3</b> ′	2			
RELATIVES OTHER THAN PARENTS	2	2	5	2	3	1			
POLICE OR PAROLE OFFICER	2	2	*	1	3	2			
COACH	2	2	1	2	2	2			
ME, MYSELF	1	1	1	1	1	*			
WELFARE OFFICER	1	1	1	1	1	2			
YMCA, SCOUTS, YWCA, YMHA	1	1	*	1	1	1			
STATE OR LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIAL	1	1	-	1	*	*			
WIFE, HUSBAND, FIANCEE	*	*	*	*	*	1			
JUDGE	*	*	-	-	*	1			
BROTHER, SISTER	*	*	*	*	*	• 1			
GENERAL TOWN OFFICIAL	*	*	1	*	*	*			
DOCTOR, FAMILY DOCTOR	*	*	-	*	*	1			
ALL OTHER	3	3	1	3	3	2			
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	19	18	28	17	20	17			

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC TATE

25b. What is there about the way (he, she) thinks and does things which makes you recommend (him, her)?

	Rural total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Female	Urban total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
THEY KNOW, UNDERSTAND OUR PROBLEMS	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u> 17	<u>45</u> 18	<u>41</u> 14	47	<u>35</u>
They know, understand us better	<b>17</b>	17	18	14	17	11
They have more contacts; do many						
things with young people	15	16	14	14	18	11
They have been trained to deal with	_	<b>.</b>		_	_	_
young people's problems They have had teamers shildren of	6	5	6	5	5	5
They have, had teen age children of their own	4	3	2	2		2
They have experience in counseling	4	4	5 3	3 4	4 5	3 2
They themselves are younger, not	-+	-	3	4	3	2
so old	3	3	3	3	3	3
People of the same age, would	•	•	•	J	<i>J</i>	3
understand, have same problems Other (they know, understand our	2	3	2	3	3	2
problems)	1	1	1	1	*	1
WITE ICTUD OF ADVITOR WAY WITH WOLLD						*
THE KIND OF ADVICE, WAY THEY WOULD HANDLE PROBLEMS	25	27	26	00	00	
	<u>35</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>43</u>
Sympathetic, understanding; helpful,	13	10	1 =	. 16	10	10
put themselves in your place They basically, genuinely like	13	10	15	16	13	18
young peoplewill listen to us	6	6	6	6	<b>3</b>	6
Give good, the right advice	5	6	4	6 6		· 6
I have, people have respect for	3	U	4	O	3	
them, their knowledge, advice	4	4	4	3	3	
Personable, easy to talk to	4	3	4	3	8	4
Fair, reasonable, realistic	3	3	2	3	3	4
Know how to bring out the best, get	•	•	-	•		<b>.</b>
you to do better	2	2	1	3	3	3
Would be more personally involved,	_	_	_			
interested in me	1	1	*	1	*	1
Would be more impersonal, would get						
an outside viewpoint	*	*	*	1	1	1
Other (the kind of advice, way					<b>:</b> .	
they would handle problems)	2	1	3	2	1	2
ALL OTHER COMMENTS	_5	_4	_5	_4	_5	_3
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>	22	<u>26</u>



26a. If you wanted to talk to someone about a problem of your own who would you consult?

	Rural total sample	Analyzed by respondents who are:  Male Female		Urban total sample	respo	zed by ondents o are: Female	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100%)	897 1284 (100%)	720 (1 <b>0</b> 0%)	359 (100%)	361 (100%)	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
MY PARENTS	51	54	49	49	52	47	
MINISTER, CLERGYMAN	15	13	17	14	12	16	
BOY FRIEND, GIRL FRIEND, SOMEONE MY AGE	6	5	7	5	3	7	
RELATIVES OTHER THAN PARENTS	6	6	5	5	5	6	
FRIEND OF FAMILY	5	4	5	6	5	7	
WIFE, HUSBAND, FIANCEE	3	1	4.	4	2	5	
TEACHER	2	3	2	2	3	2	
GUIDANCE LEADER, COUNSELOR	1	2	1	2	2	1	
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR	1	1	1	*	1	-	
BROTHER, SISTER	1	1	1	1	2	1	
ME, MYSELF	1	1	*	1	1	1	
COACH	*	1	*	*	1		
DOCTOR, FAMILY DOCTOR	*	*	1	1	1	*	
POLICE OR PAROLE OFFICER	*	1	-	-	-		
STATE OR LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIAL	*	*	*	ી	*	*	
ALL OTHER	2	2	2	3	3	3	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	8	6	7	7	6	

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

26a. If you wanted to talk to someone about a problem of your own who would you consult?

	Rural											
	total	<u>Males</u>	and who	se ages	are:	Female	es are:					
	sample	<u>Total</u>		19,20	21-23	Total			21-23			
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172			
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
MY PARENTS	51	54	59	58	41	49	<b>57</b>	51	35			
MINISTER, CLERGYMAN	15	13	9	11	20	17	9	20	27			
BOY FRIEND, GIRL FRIEND, SOMEONE MY AGE	6	5	6	3	4	7	10	4	J			
RELATIVES OTHER THAN PARENTS	6	6	5	5	10	5	6	6	4			
FRIEND OF FAMILY	5	4	3	3	7	5	6	2	7			
WIFE, HUSBAND, FIANCEE	3	1	-	2	2	4	*	5	10			
TEACHER	2	3	4	2	.1	2	3	1				
GUIDANCE LEADER, COUNSELOR	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-			
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	. 1			
BROTHER, SISTER	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	1.			
ME, MYSELF	1	1	1	1	2	*	*	-	. 1			
COACH	*	1	1	1	-	*	*	1	-			
DOCTOR, FAMILY DOCTOR	*	* .	*	1	-	1	*	-	1			
POLICE OR PAROLE OFFICER	*	1	*	1	2	-	-	-	-			
STATE OR LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIAL	<u>.</u> *	*	*	1	-	*	*	-	-			
ALL OTHER	2	2	2	3	-	2	1	3	1			
DON T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	8	6	7	11	6	4	5	8			

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



26a. If you wanted to talk to someone about a problem of your own who would you consult?

Analyzed by respondents who live in an area Rural classified as: total Rura1 Rural nonsample farm farm Town Respondents--actual 1794 **560** 982 252 --weighted 2562 780 1414 368 (100%)(100%) (100%) (100%)% % % % MY PARENTS 51 55 49 53 MINISTER, CLERGYMAN 15 13 15 17 BOY FRIEND, GIRL FRIEND, SOMEONE MY AGE 3 RELATIVES OTHER THAN PARENTS 5 6 FRIEND OF FAMILY 5 5 WIFE, HUSBAND, FIANCEE 3 2 3 TEACHER 2 2 GUIDANCE LEADER, COUNSELOR 1 2 1 SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR 1 1 1 BROTHER, SISTER 1 1 1 ME, MYSELF 1 1 COACH DOCTOR, FAMILY DOCTOR POLICE OR PAROLE OFFICER STATE OR LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIAL ALL OTHER 2 DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER 5 7 7

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.



26b. Why would you choose <u>(a different person)</u> instead of the one you mentioned before?

Asked of respondents who named a different person as one they would consult about a personal problem than the one they named as good to consult about young people in general—63% of rural total sample 65% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	respo	zed by ndents are: Female	this	respo who	zed by ndents are: Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1160 1611 (100 <b>%)</b>	605 832 (100%)	555 779 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	469 (100%)	238	231 (100%)
BECAUSE THEY KNOW, UNDERSTAND, ARE	%	%	%	%	%	7.
CLOSE TO ME Parents, mother, father Other older people	<u>56</u> 41 7	<u>54</u> 43 5	57 38 8	<u>49</u> 33 7	47 35 5	5 <u>1</u> 31 10
A friend my age My wife, husband	6 2	5 1	7 4	6 3	5 2	6 4
THEY KNOW BEST, BETTER QUALIFIED, GIVE GOOD ADVICE	_6	_6	_5	9	_9	_8
BECAUSE I CAN, COULD TALK TO THEM MORE EASILY, FRANKLY	_5	_5	_6	_3	_3	_3
THINK THEY WOULD, COULD HELP ME MORE	_4	_4	_3	_5	5	<u>_5</u>
BEEN TAUGHT TO, EVERYBODY SHOULD GO TO PAREN NATURAL THING TO GO TO PARENTS	TS, _4	_4	_3	_4	_5	_4
BECAUSE THEY MAVE EXPERIENCE	_3	_4	_3	_3	_3	_3
DEPENDS ON PROBLEM	_3	_4	_3	_3	_4	_3
WOULD BE KEPT MORE CONFIDENTIAL, PRIVATE	3	_3	_3	_2	_3	_2
BECAUSE THEY ARE LESS CLOSE, PERSONALLY INVOLVED	_1	*	_1	*	-	*
BECAUSE I LIKE, RESPECT HIM	_1	*	_1	_1	_1	*
ALL OTHER	_7	_6	_9	_8_	_8_	_9
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	11	<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent
Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because
some respondents gave more than one answer.

## 130

27a. Whose responsibility is it to see that the laws are enforced? Anyone else?

	Rural total sample	respo			respo	yzed by ondents are: Female
Respondents—actual —weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	897 1278 (100 <b>%)</b>	897 1284 <b>(</b> 100 <b>%)</b>	720 (100%)	359 (100%)	361 (100 <b>%)</b>
	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	7.	7
OFFICIALLY AUTHORIZED PEOPLE,						() () ()
AGENCIES	64	<u>67</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>67</u>	81
The police force, officers; law	<u>-</u>					
enforcement agencies	51	53	49	52	55	49
The government; government						¢. ?
officials; civil authorities	<b>-</b> •	• •	4.0	ed van	4,	-
(no further information)	14	14	14	17	14	20
The President	2	1	3	3	2	3
The law itself; the lawmakers The judicial branch of government;	. 2	2	2	2	T	2
judges; courts	; 2	2	2	3	3	2
State and local officials mayor,	4	4	4	<b>J</b>	J	<b>-</b>
governor, etc.	2	1	2	3	3	2
Other	*	*	*	*	*	<u>~</u>
V OALVA					••	
NON-OFFICIAL PEOPLE	<u>67</u>	66	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>67</u>	69
Everyone; myself, the people in	<del></del>	\ <del></del>		-044Filman		-
community	60	60	60	59	59	60
Parents, adults	9	7	10	9	1.0	9
Teachers	1	*	1	1	*	*
Other	*	1	*	1	1	*
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_4	_2	_5	_3	_1	_4

\*Less than .5 per cent



27a. Whose responsibility is it to see that the laws are enforced? Anyone else?

	Rural	Analyzed by respondents who are:										
	total	Males		ose age				hose ag	es are:			
	sample	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23	Total	16-18	19,20	<u>21</u>			
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
OFFICIALLY AUTHORIZED PEOPLE, AGENCIES The police force,	<u>64</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>	67			
officers; law enforcement agencies The government; government officials;	51	53	57	50	51	49	49	46	52			
civil authorities (no further information)	14	14	16	17	10	14	15	12	13			
The President The law itself; the	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	<sup>-</sup> 5			
lawmakers The judicial branch of government; judges;	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2			
courts State and local officials==mayor,	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3			
governor, etc.	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2			
Other	*	*	(20)	-	1	*	*	æ	<b>CN</b>			
NON-OFFICIAL PEOPLE Everyone; myself, the	<u>67</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>64</u>			
people in community Parents, adults	60 9	60 7	57 9	64 6	59 6	60 10	60 12	65 8	56 9			
Teachers	1.	*	1	1	<b></b>	1	1	1	-			
Other	*	1	-	1	2	*	*	<b>=</b>	cas			
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>4</u>	_2	_3	_1	_2	_5	4	_9	_5			



27b. What responsibility, if any, do you feel that you, yourself have in seeing that the laws are enforced?

Respondentsactual weighted	Rural total sample 1794 2562 (100%)	respo	rzed by ondents are: Female 897 1284 (100%)	Urban total sample 720 (100%)	respo	rzed by ondents are: Female 361 (100%)
ing the first of the second of	%	%	7,	7.	7.	7.
TO SEE THAT I OBEY THEM, DON'T BREAK ANY LAWS, DO THE RIGHT THING, AM RESPONSIBILE FOR MYSE (no further information)		35	40	41	<b>3</b> 7	
•	*****		<del></del>	47	37	45
TO SEE THAT OTHERS OBEY THE LAW To report others who break the		<u>23</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	18	19
law To stop provent others from	15	18	13	14	14	14
To stop, prevent others from breaking the law To help, encourage others to	5	5	5	4	3	4
obey the law	2	2	2	1	1	1
To use the citizens arrest whe	n			-	-	•
someone has broken the law Other (to see that others obey	*	*	*	*	*	*
the law)	*	*		*	-	*
TO SEE THAT I AND OTHERS OBEY THE LAW  To see that I and others obey	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
the law-responsible for oth as well as myself To set an example for others by	7	6	8	8	7	9
obeying the laws  To report others who break the	5	4	5	6	6	5
law and to keep the law myse Everyone should obey the laws		4	3	3	5	1
including myself	3	3	3	3	4	2
BY VOTING, TO ELECT COMPETENT OFFICIALS, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICE	ers <u>4</u>	_5	_4	<u> </u>	_5	_3
HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY, LOTS OF RESPONSIBILITY (no further information)	3	3	. 2	2	ģ	9
•	<u> </u>					_2
TO COOPERATE WITH THE POLICE HAVE SOME, A LITTLE RESPONSIBILITY	_2 TY	_2	_1	_2	_1	_2
(no further information)	* .	_1	*	*	*	*
ALL OTHER	_1	_1	*	_1	_2	_1
NONE, DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	14



27b. What responsibility, if any, do you feel that you, yourself have in seeing that the laws are enforced?

	Rura1					ondents	who are	e <b>:</b>	
	total			ose age			s and w		
	<u>sample</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
TO SEE THAT I OBEY THEM, DON'T BREAK ANY LAWS, DO THE RIGHT THING, AM RESPONSIBLE FOR MYSELF (no further information)	% <u>37</u>	% <u>35</u>	% <u>36</u>	<b>%</b> <u>37</u>	% <u>30</u>	% <u>40</u>	% <u>42</u>	% <u>38</u>	% <u>38</u>
•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20		<u> </u>	45		20	
TO SEE THAT OTHERS OBEY THE LAW To report others who	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	22	<u>24</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>
break the law To stop, prevent others	15	18	17	18	19	13	11	13	16
from breaking the law To help, encourage others	5	5	6	3	7	5	7	3	2
to obey the law  To use the citizens  arrest when someone has	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3
broken the law Other (to see that others	*	*	-	1	-	*	-	-	1
obey the law)	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
TO SEE THAT I AND OTHERS OBEY THE LAW To see that I and others obey the lawresponsib for others as well as	<u>18</u> 1e	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	22	<u>18</u>
myself To set an example for	7	6	6	5	7	8	9	8	8
others by obeying the 1 To report others who brea the law and to keep the	k	4	5	5	2	5	4	6	5
law myself Everyone should obey the	4	4	4	3	5	3	2	5	3
laws including myself	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4 .	2
BY VOTING, TO ELECT COMPETE OFFICIALS, LAW ENFORCEMENT		_	0		_	,	•	,	
OFFICERS	_4	_5	_2	<u>_6</u>	_7	_4	_2	4	6
HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY, LOTS OF RESPONSIBILITY (no		•		0		0	0		
further information) TO COOPERATE WITH THE POLICE	_ <u>3</u> E _2	_ <u>3</u> _2	_ <u>2</u> _2	_ <u>2</u> _4	_ <u>2</u>	_ <u>2</u> _1	_ <u>2</u> _ <u>1</u>	_2 _1	_3 _1
HAVE SOME, A LITTLE									
RESPONSIBILITY (no further information)	*	1	*	1	2	*	*	1	-
·	1	1	1	<del>_</del> 1	_ <del></del>	*	_	1	1
ALL OTHER		<u>_</u> _	<u></u>	<del></del> -	_ <b>_</b>		4 =	<u>_</u>	<u>_</u> _
NONE, DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSW	ек <u>то</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>



	Rural total	respo who	zed by ondents o are:	Urban t <b>o</b> tal	respo	zed by ondents o are:
_	<u>sample</u>			sample	Male	Fena!
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562			720	359	361
	(100%)	(100%)	•	(100%)	(100%)	(100%
DRIVING, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	% 35	% 30	% 40	<b>%</b> 25	% 21	%
Reckless driving; driving that endangers	<u>35</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	21	<u>28</u>
lives	31	28	34	20	17	22
Speeding, driving excessively fast	14	12	17	8	 7	9
Drunken driving Reckless driving, traffic violation	<b>8</b>	6	11	2	2	2
that endanger life Accidents	8	8	7	3	2	4
Hit and run cases	5 3	5 4	5 3	5 5	4 5	· 6
Traffic violations (no further informati	(on) 4	2	5	4	3	6
Driving without a license	1	ī	ĭ	-	-	-
Other (driving, traffic violations)	2	1	2	1	1	1
ROPERTY THEFT, DAMAGE Stealing, robbery, theft Destruction of people s property;	<u>42</u> 28	<u>45</u> 30	<u>39</u> 25	<u>43</u> 28	<u>44</u> 30	<u>41</u> 26
vandalism Breaking and entering (no further	15	17	13	17	16	18
information) Fire setting, arson cases	8 1	8 1	8 2	5 3	6 3	4 2
MURIES TO PERSONS, ENDANGERING LIVES Physical violence, fighting, assaults;	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>
actions that harm others Murder, killing	12 9	11 8	12	17	17	18
Physical injury, assaults on women,	. <b>7</b>	0	9	11	12	10
children	2	1	2	3	2	4
ANY, ALL VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u> 16</u>	<u> 19</u>	18	<u>20</u>
MAJOR, MORE SERIOUS VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED	11	<u>13</u>	_9	12	17	
DISTURBANCE OF THE PEACE	_2	_2	<u></u>	4	4	4
FURNISHING, SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS; UNLAWFUL DRINKING	_2	_2	_2	_2	_	_2
VIOLATIONS BY TEENAGERS, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	_2	_2	_2	_3	<u>_4</u>	_3
LOITERING, LOAFING AROUND	*	*	•	*	*	*
ALL OTHER	_9	_6	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	11	R
NONE	1	1	*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_8
,				<b></b>		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	11	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	_9	_8_	10

27c. What kinds of law violations do you think should be reported to the authorities?

		Analyzed by respondents who are:									
	Rural	Me		nd who:	se	Fer	nales a	and who	bse		
	total	Mada 1	ages		01 00		ages				
	<u>sample</u>	Total	16-18	19,20	<u>21-23</u>	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>		
Respondentsactual	1794	897	597	177	123	827	542	183	172		
weighted	2562	1278	4			1284					
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
DRIVING, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	<u>35</u>	30	3/4	21	25						
	22	<u>30</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>		
Reckless driving; driving that endangers lives	31	20	20	20	0.4	0.4	0.0	•	•		
_	21	28	30	29	24	34	33	34	34		
Speeding, driving											
excessively fast	14	12	14	12	9	17	17	16	15		
Drunken driving	8	6	4	10	7	11	8	10	13		
Reckless driving, traffic											
violations that endanger	•		_								
life	8	8	8	12	6	7	8	8	6		
Accidents	5	5	7	3 2	2	5 3	5	7	4		
Hit and run cases	3	4	4	2	5	3	4	3	2		
Traffic violations (no further											
information)	4	2	3	2	2	5	4	5	7		
Driving without a license	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	ĺ	2		
Other (driving, traffic violation	ons)2	1	2	=	2	2	3	2			
PROPERTY THEFT, DAMAGE	42	45	E 1	20	40	20	4.0	20	20		
Stealing, robbery, theft	<u>42</u> 28	<u>45</u> 30	<u>51</u> 34	<u>39</u> 25	<u>40</u> 29	<u>39</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>38</u> 21	<u>38</u> 23		
Destruction of people's property		30	34	25	29	25	27	21	23		
vandalism	, 15	17	20	16	11	10	1 =	10	10		
Breaking and entering (no	1.0	17	20	10	TT	13	15	13	10		
further information)	8	8	Q	7	7	0	7	0	0		
Fire setting, arson cases	1	1	8 2	1	2	8 2	7	8 2	9 2		
	•	•	-	•		2	-	2	2		
INJURIES TO PERSONS, ENDANGERING LIVES	0.1	00	00	10	00						
	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>25</u>		
Physical violence, fighting, assaults; actions that harm											
others	12	11	12	12	10	10	••	10	• ~		
Murder, killing	9	8	10	6	10 9	12 9	11 9	13	15		
Physical injury, assaults on	9	0	10	O	9	7	9	10	8		
women, children	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3		
•		•	-		2	4	_		3		
ANY, ALL VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED	10	4 99	10	••	00						
	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>		
MAJOR, MORE SERIOUS VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED	11	12	10	1 5	10	•	•	-			
DISTURBANCE OF THE PEACE	<u>11</u> _2	<u>13</u> _2	<u>12</u> _4	<u>15</u> _2	<u>12</u> 2	<u>9</u> 2	4	<del>-</del> 7	11 1		
FURNISHING, SELLING LIQUOR TO			_4	_2	_2	_2	_2	4	_1		
MINORS; UNLAWFUL DRINKING	9	0	•	•	2	•	,	_	a		
VIOLATIONS BY TEENAGERS, JUVENILE	_2	_2	_2	_1	_3	_2	_4	<u>_</u>			
DELINQUENCY	2	2	2	1	2	9	0		•		
LOITERING, LOAFING AROUND	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	_3	1 7 2 10	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	_2					
ALL OTHER	0	^ 6	-	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	11	- 11	10	- 1 -		
NONE	_9 _1 11	_6 _1 10	_6 _1 _8		0	<u>11</u> *	<u>11</u> *	10 1 13	15 1 12		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u></u>	10	<del>-</del>	10	<u></u>			ᅻ	<u>-</u> ∔		
AT TA WINITE	شك	70		TO	16	12	<u>12</u>	<u> 13</u>	75		



27d. Why should they (some law violations) be reported and others not be reported?

Asked of respondents who named examples of law violations which should be reported to the authorities—89% of rural total sample 90% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this	respo			respo	
Respondentsactual	question 1593	809	<u>Female</u> 784	question 648	327	Female 321
weighted	2268 (100%)	1146 (100%)	1122 (100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	7.	%
THESE ARE MORE SERIOUS THAN OTHERS	<u>49</u>	49	49	<u>48</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>42</u>
They are more dangerous; may, do involve injury to other people	20	17	22	17	14	19
Only the more serious violations need to be reported	18	21	15	21	27	16
Only the more serious violati should be reported, some an too minor, unimportant to	re					
report Minor violations should, can handled, corrected by bette		10	8	11	14	8
methods than the police Shouldn't bother, annoy the	4	5	3	3	3	2
polite by reporting minor violations  Some small offenses are done	2	2	1	2	2	2
unknowingly, without criminal intent Smaller violations should be automatically handled	1	1	1	2	3	1
by the police Some laws are foolish,	*	1	*	1	1	1
unnecessary and shouldn't be enforced Other reasons that only the	*	1	*	1	2	1
more serious violations <u>need</u> to be reported	2	2	2	2	2	1
These are more serious than others; some are minor, less important They are more destructive; may, do	10	10	10	9	11	7
involve other people's property Other reasons these are more serious	5	5	4	5	6	3
than others	1	*	2	*	*	1

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



27d. Why should they (some law violations) be reported and others not be reported?

Asked of respondents who named examples of law violations which should be reported to the authorities—89% of rural total sample 90% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	respo		Urban total asked this question	res <b>po</b> s <u>who</u>	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactual weighted	1593 2268	809 1146	784 1122	648	327	321
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	%	<b>%</b>
ALL VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>
NEED TO PREVENT THEM FROM DOING IT						
AGAIN, MIGHT NOT BE CAUGHT OTHERWISE	_4	_4	_4	<u>    5</u>	_4	_6
THESE COULD LEAD TO BIGGER CRIMES	_3	_3	_4	_4	<u>   5                                 </u>	_3
JUST SHOULD BE REPORTED, TO PREVENT CRIME (no further information)	_3	_3	_3	_2	<u>_1</u>	_2
SOME VIOLATIONS CAN'T BE PROVEN; THESE CAN BE SEEN BY ME, HAVE EVIDENCE	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
OTHERS, MOST SHOULD BE REPORTED TOO	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
THESE VIOLATIONS ARE THE MOST COMMON, FREQUENT AROUND HERE	_2	_2	_1	_2	_2	_2
SOME VIOLATIONS ARE TOO PERSONAL TO REPORT, NONE OF MY BUSINESS	_1	_1	*	_2	_2	_1
ALL OTHER	_2	_3	_2	_3	_4	_2
DON'T KNOW	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	11	11	12
NO ANSWER	_8	_9		_8	_8	_9

\*Less than .5 per cent



27d. Why should they (some law violations) be reported and others not be reported?

Asked of respondents who named examples of law violations which should be reported to the authorities--89% of rural total sample

	Rural total asked this	Males	A and wh	nalyzed	by res	pondent			
	question	Total		19.20		Total	s and w 16-18	19.20	<u> 21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1593 2268	809 1146	546	156	107	784 1122	475	158	151
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%
	%	%	7.	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	7.	%
THESE ARE MORE SERIOUS THAN OTHERS	49	<u>49</u>	56	<b>=</b> /.	25	ė.n			
They are more dangerous;		72	<u>56</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>35</u>	49	<u>51</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>
do involve injury to	may,								
other people	20	17	17	18	17	22	24	21	19
Only the more serious violations <u>need</u> to be							•	<b>-</b>	<b></b> -
reported	18	21	24	24	14	15	13	14	17
Only the more serious violations should be reported, some are to minor, unimportant to report		10	12	12	4	8	7	8	10
Minor violations should can be handled, corrected by better	_				4	J	,	•	10
methods than the poli Shouldn't bother, annoy	•	5	4	6	7	3	3	3	2
the police by reporti minor violations Some small offenses are	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
done unknowingly, without criminal inte Smaller violations show		1	2	-	1	1	1	1	-
be automatically handled by the police Some Laws are foolish,	*	1	1	-	-	*	*	1	1
unnecessary and shouldn't be enforced Other <b>reaso</b> ns that <u>only</u>		1	*	1	1	*	*	-	1
the more serious violations <u>need</u> to be reported	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2
These are more serious tha others; some are minor,								_	
less important They are more destructive; may, do involve other	10	10	14	12	4	10	11	<b>9</b> 7	9
people's property Other reasons these are mo	5	5	6	4	4	4	5	4	2
serious than others	re 1	*	1	1	-	2	2	2	1
	*1	ess tha	n .5 pe	r cent			(Cont	tinued)	

27d. Why should they (some law violations) be reported and others not be reported?

Asked of respondents who named examples of law violations which should be reported to the authorities-89% of rural total sample

	Rural total asked						s who a		·
	this			ose age			s and w		
	<u>question</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1593 2268	809 1 <b>1</b> 46	546	156	107	784 1122	475	158	151
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
ATT TYPE AMERICAN	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ALL VIOLATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED	14	<u>14</u>	12	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	12
NEED TO PREVENT THEM FROM DOING IT AGAIN, MIGHT NOT									
BE CAUGHT OTHERWISE	_4	_4	_4	_5	_4	<u>4</u>	_5	_3	_5
THESE COULD LEAD TO BIGGER CRIMES	_3	_3	<u>_3</u>	_2	_4	_4	_4	_4	_4
JUST SHOULD BE REPORTED, TO PREVENT CRIME (no further									
information)	3	_3	_3	_1	_6	_3	_2	_2	_4
SOME VIOLATIONS CAN'T BE PROVEN; THESE CAN BE SEEN									
BY ME, HAVE EVIDENCE	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1	_2	_2	_3	_3
OTHERS, MOST SHOULD BE REPORTED TOO	_2	_2	_1	_1	_2	_2	_3	_1	_2
THESE VIOLATIONS ARE THE MOST	-	_2	_2	_3	_3	_1	_1	_1	_1
SOME VIOLATIONS ARE TOO PERSONAL TO REPORT, NONE									
OF MY BUSINESS	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	*	*	-	_1
ALL OTHER	_2	_3	_2	_3	_4	_2	_2	_1	_3
DON'T KNOW	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
NO ANSWER	_8_	_9	5	<u>10</u>	15	7	7	9	7

\*Less than .5 per cent

28a. Here is a statement often made in articles and speeches about young people "Young people are much more likely than adults to do things because their friends are doing them, even though they realize they are wrong." Do you agree with that statement or do you disagree with it?

	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
,	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female	
Respondentsactual ≈-weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 <b>128</b> 4	720	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	%	%	7.	76	7.	
AGREE	74	77	72	74	75	73	
DISAGREE	23	19	26	23	22	23	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	3	4	2	3	3	4	

28a. Here is a statement often made in articles and speeches about young people "Young people are much more likely than adults to do things because their friends are doing them, even though they realize they are wrong." Do you agree with that statement or do you disagree with it?

	Rural		An	<u>alyzed</u>	<u>by respon</u>	idents who	are:		
	total	<u> Males</u>	and who	se ages	are:	Female	s and w	hose ag	es are:
•	sample	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted		897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	%	%	<b>%</b>	7.
AGREE	74	77	78	82	71	72	73	70	73
DISAGREE	23	19	19	15	23	26	26	27	24
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWI	er 3	4	3	3	6	2	1	3	3

28a. Here is a statement often made in articles and speeches about young people-"
"Young people are much more likely than adults to do things because their
friends are doing them, even though they realize they are wrong." Do you
agree with that statement or do you disagree with it?

		An	alyzed	b <b>y</b>	respondents who live in an area classified as:				
	Rural total sample		sponden e ages 19,20		Rural farm	Rural non- farm	Town		
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	1139 1206 (100%)	360 569 (100%)	295 787 (100%)	560 780 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%)</b>	982 1414 (100%)	252 368 (100%)		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
AGREE	74	75	76	72	79	72	70		
DISAGREE	23	23	21	23	19	24	27		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	3	2	3	5	2	4	3		

Analyzed by

28b. If your friends did something wrong and you realized it, how would you feel about them?

Asked of respondents who agreed that young people were more likely to do wrong things because their friends were doing them——
74% of rural total sample
74% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	respo	zed by ndents are: Female	Urban total asked this question	respo	zed by ndents are: Female
Respondentsactual	1346 1902 (100%)	696 978 (100%)	650 924 (100 <b>%)</b>	531 (100%)	268 (100%)	263 (100%)
	%	%	%	%	7.	7.
GENERAL ATTITUDE	7.4	76				
Be sympathetic, understanding, still	<u>74</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>72</u>	73	<u>75</u>	<u>72</u>
like them, forgive them	21	21	20	20	20	20
Depends on how serious a wrong it was	18	22	13	18	23	12
Think less of them, lose respect for						
them, like them less	18	17	18	17	15	19
Feel bad, sorry for them	7	6	8	5	6	5
Feel let down, disappointed, ashamed			, .			
of them	7	6	7	6	5	7
Depends on how they felt about it, acted						·
afterwards	6	5	7	6	. 5	. 7
Still be friends but not as good, close					1	-
friends	4	3	5	4	2	6
Depends on which friend was involved	3	2	5	2	2	2
Would be no concern of mine, their life,	•					
business	3	5	2	6	8	.5
Be mad, disgusted	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other (general attitude)	2	2	3	4	4	3
WHAT I WOULD DO ABOUT IT	44	<u>42</u>	48	<u>39</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>43</u>
Try to help them correct, change their					<u> </u>	
ways	14	13	15	12	10	14
Talk it over with them, tell them						<b>—</b>
how I felt	11	9	12	9	8	10
Wouldn't see them anymore	9	10	9	10	10	10
Have less to do with them, probably try	to					
avoid them, feel I shouldn't see them	7	6	7	<b>5</b> ·	4	6
Wouldn't join in their wrongdoing	3	3	4	3	2	3
I'd report them	2	2	1	1	· 1	2
Would continue to see them	1	1	2	1	1	· 1
Wouldn't see them anymore because I'd be	•					
afraid I'd get into trouble	1	1	1	1	1	1
I'd say, do nothing, not report them	1 .	1	1	ca)	•	-
Probably would join them, be in it with	them 1	1	. 1	<b>1</b>	1	-
ALL OTHER COMMENTS	*	*	*	_1	_1	1
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	_6	_6	_6		6	5

\*Less than .5 per cent

28b. If your friends did something wrong and you realized it, how would you feel about them?

Asked of respondents who agreed that young people were more likely to do wrong things because their friends were doing them-- 32% of rural total sample

	Rural		Ana]	yzed b	y resp	ondents	who a	are:	
	total	Ma		nd whos				and who	se
а	sked this		ages	are:			ages	are:	
	question	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23	Total	<u> 16-18</u>	19,20	21
Respondentsactual weighted	1346 1902	696 978	464	145	87**	650 924	395	129	1
,	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(1
	%	%	%	7.	%	%	%	%	•
GENERAL ATTITUDE		_				• • •			
	<u>74</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>75</u>	
Be sympathetic, understanding,	21	21	19	26	20	20	18	27	,
still like them, forgive them <b>Depends</b> on how serious a wrong	21	21	13	20	20	20	10	21	
· it was	18	22	21	22	28	13	12	13	
Think less of them, lose respect		· <b>L</b> &	21	<i>a. a.</i>	20	10	74	10	•
for them, like them less	18	17	20	18	11	18	22	12	,
Feel bad, sorry for them	7	6	6	5	8	8	9	11	•
Feel let down, disappointed,	•	· ·	U	J	•				
ashamed of them	7	6	4	5	10	7	7	8	
Depends on how they felt about	•	· ·	<b>-</b>		10	•	•		
it, acted afterwards	6	5	5	4	7	7	7	5	
Still be friends but not as	J		•	-•	•	•	•		
good, close friends	4	3	3	4	2	5	6	5	
Depends on which friend was	•	•		•			_		
involved	3	2	3	2	2	5	4	3	
Would be no concern of mine,						_	·	_	
their life, business	3	5	5	5	6	2	1	2	
Be mad, disgusted	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	
Other (general attitude)	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	
	<i>l. l.</i>	4.2	40	20	46	/, 0	40	42	
WHAT I WOULD DO ABOUT IT	<u>44</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>	42	-
Try to help them correct, change	, 14	13	11	15	14	<b>1</b> 5	16	15	
their ways Talk it over with them, tell	74	13		13		4.0	10		
them how I felt	11	9	9	9	11	12	12	9	
Wouldn't see them anymore	9	10	10	6	13	9	9	7	
Have less to do with them,		70			10		•	•	
probably try to avoid them,									
feel I shouldn't see them	7	6	8	6	5	7	8	5	
Wouldn't join in their wrongdoir	ng 3	3	2	3	3	4	3	7	
I'd report them	2	2	*	1	6	1	1	1	
Would continue to see them	1	1	*	2	-	2	2	2	
Wouldn't see them anymore because	Se -	-							
I'd be afraid I'd get into									
trouble	1	1	2	2	<b></b>	1	1	1	
I'd say, do nothing, not report									
them	1	1	1	-		1	1	2	
Probably would join them, be in									
it with them	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	-	
ALL OTHER COMMENTS	*	*	_		1	*	1	-	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	6	_6	_8_	3	<u>-4</u> <u>-6</u>	6	_ <del></del> 5	5	•
TON I DION OF HO WINIER									•

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC AFUIT Text Provided by ERIC 29a. Well, we have been talking about a number of different subjects and problems, of different degrees of importance. Now try to think back to a couple of years ago. What was your most important problem or the thing you were most worried about then—the thing that bothered you most then, whether you'd call it important or unimportant today?

29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

29c. Now, try to think ahead a couple of years, what would you guess would be the most important problem to you a couple of years from now?

		1 total	sample	Urba	n total	sample
	<u>29a</u> Two		<u>29c</u> In a	<u>29a</u> Two		<u>29c</u> In a
	years	<u> 29b</u>	couple	years	29b	couple
	ago	Present	of years	ago	Present	of years
Respondents-actual	1794	1794	1468	720	720	626
weighted	2562 (100%)	2562 (100%)	2103 (100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	7.	7.	7.	7.	<b>7.</b>	7.
EDUCATION	29	25	15	33	30	20
PRE-MARITAL SOCIAL RELATIONS	17	5	1	17	4	1
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY	11	25	29	9	24	27
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE PROBLEMS	7	12	27	6	12	27
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	6	10	5	7	9	4
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	3	8	11	4	9	11
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS WITH PARENTS	3	1	*	3	2	*
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	1	1	<del></del>	2	1	-
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE	1	2	4	1	1	3
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	1	2	2	2	3	2
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	1	1	1	1	1	2
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	1	2	2	2	2	2
MY HEALTH	1	1	1	1	1	*
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT	1	*	•	1	*	<b>500</b>
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD, BAD COMPANY	1	*	-	1	1	*
INTEGRATION	•	1	*	1	1	1
ALL OTHER	2	1	*	2	1	1
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	24	18	17	19	13	14

\*Less than .5 per cent

29a. Well, we have been talking about a number of different subjects and problems, of different degrees of importance. Now try to think back to a couple of years ago. What was your most important problem or the thing you were most worried about then-the thing that bothered you most then, whether you'd call it important or unimportant today?

	Rural total	who are:		Urban total	respo	zed by ondents
	sample	Male	<u>Female</u>	sample	Male	Female.
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	360
	(100%) %	(100%) %	(100%) %	(100%) %	(100%)	(100%)
EDUCATION	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>33</u>	% <u>36</u>	% <u>30</u>
School, completing school,					<u> </u>	20
problems in school, getting an education (no further						
information)	13	16	10	16	19	12
Doing well in school, getting	-0	10	10	10	L9	13
good grades	7	6	7	7	6	8
Getting into, through college,						
or other advanced school	3	4	3	5	6	3
Doubts about, problems of switchito a new school, new level	_	•	•			
Deciding what type of courses to	3	3	4	3	3	4
take, what my major should be	1	1	1	1	7	•
Being able to pay for, go to	4.	•	<b></b>	4.	1	1
college, graduate school	1	<b>1</b>	1	7	2	1
Quitting school	1	ī	*	ĩ	1	1
Other (education)	*	1	*	-	-	_
PRE-MARITAL SOCIAL RELATIONS						
Being popular; having friends;	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>
being accepted in the crowd;						
good at sports	10	7	1.3	10	_	
Going out, having dates, being	10	,	13	10	6	13
popular with opposite sex	6	3	9	6	3	0
Problems with a particular boy	· ·	J	9	O	3	8
friend, girl friend	1	*	2	1	1	2
Other (pre-marital social			_	-	•	4
relations)	*	*	*	*	-	1
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY	11	10	•	•		_
Finding a job, work	<u>구</u> 구	<u>12</u>	_9	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u> j	_8_
Money, getting enough money,	J	3	3	4	4	3
making a living	2	1	3	2	2	3
Money to pay for a car	2	3	*	2	3	1
Finding, having a good, good		_		-	<b>.</b>	-
paying job	1	2	1	1	1	*
Enough money to get married,		•			_	
support a family, my family	1	2	*	1	1	1
Enough money to buy a house,	_					
maintain a home	1	*	1	*	-	1
Money to buy, set up, maintain a farm	al.	ag.				
Other (finding a job, making money	* ·\ 1	*	-	.a.	-	-
/	, 1	1	T	*	L	-

29a. Well, we have been talking about a number of different subjects and problems, of different degrees of importance. Now try to think back to a couple of years ago. What was your most important problem or the thing you were most worried about then-the thing that bothered you most then, whether you'd call it important or unimportant today?

	Rural total sample	respo	reed by ondents o are: Female	Urban total sample	respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	360
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE	%	%	%	%	%	%
PROBLEMS	_7	_2	<u>12</u> 3	_6	_3	_9
Having a baby, another baby Getting married, finding a	1	-	3	1	-	1
husband, wife	1	***	2	2	1	3
Doing a good job raising childre	•			_	-	•
my children's education Making a happy home, a job of my	1	-	1	*	-	1
marriage	1	*	1	*	_	7
Whether or not to get married	*	*	ī	1	*	1
Keeping my husband working	*	***	1	*	-	*
Other (immediate family and						
marriage problems)	3	1	5	3	2	3
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	_6	_8_	_5	_7	6	_7
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	3	4	3	4		
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS					_4	
WITH PARENTS	_3	3	4	3	1	5
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	1	3	*	_2	<u> </u>	<b>-</b> ≚ •
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE	**** <u>*</u>	_ <u></u>			_ <del></del>	**
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS	_1	_3	-		_2	-
IN LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	1	1	1	2	1	2
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	1		<del></del>	<u>_</u>	<u>_</u> *	
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL			=		*	
PROBLEM	1	1	1	2	2	1
MY HEALTH	1	1	1	<del></del>	1	<u>-</u> -
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT	<u> </u>		<del>-</del> -			
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD,		•	<u>_</u>	<b>-</b> ∓	*	_2
BAD COMPANY	1	*	1	Î	2	*
INTEGRATION	-	-	-	1	 1	*
ALL OTHER	2	2	9	2	<u></u>	1
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>24</u>	<u> 25</u>	<u> 22</u>	<u> </u>	_ <u>3</u> 21	<u> </u>

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

29a. Well, we have been talking about a number of different subjects and problems, of different degrees of importance. Now try to think back to a couple of years ago. What was your most important problem or the thing you were most worried about then--the thing that bothered you most then, whether you'd call it important or unimportant today?

	_		Ana	lyzed	by respo	<u>ondents</u>	who a	re:	:
	Rural	M	lales a	nd who	se		males		1056
	total			are:			ages	are:	
	sample	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	Total	16-18		21-
Respondentsactual	1794	897	597	177	123	897	542	183	17
weighted	2562	1278				1284	- •		
	(100%)				) (100%)	(100%)	) (100%)	) (100%	)(10
EDUCATION	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	1
	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>27</u>	1/
School, completing school,					<del></del>				
problems in school, getting									1
an education (no further		_							J
information) Doing well in school weeking	13	16	21	17	10	10	12	13	I
Doing well in school, getting							<del>-</del>		1
good grades	7	6	11	4	2	7	11	5	1
Getting into, through college,						<del>-</del>		_	7
or other advanced school	3	4	1	6	8	3	1	4	4
Doubts about, problems of switch	_					*	_	•	
to a new school, new level	3	3	3	3	2	4	7	1	1
Deciding what type of courses to						-	<b>~</b>	_	7
take, what my major should be	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	_/
Being able to pay for, go to						_	_	_	
college, graduate school	1	1	*	1	2	1	*	1	1
Quitting school	1	1	1	2	-	*	*	ī	7
Other (education)	*	1	*	-	2	*	-	ī	-
PRE-MARITAL SOCIAL RELATIONS	<u>17</u>	10	12	Q	0	~~	22		
Being popular; having friends;	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>13</u>	_8_	_8_	<u>23</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	_9
being accepted in the crowd;	•	•							1
good at sports	10	7	9	4	,				
Going out, having dates, being	TO	1	7	6	4	13	18	14	4
popular with opposite sex	6	3	<b>L</b>	•	•	•	- 4		1
Problems with a particular boy	U	3	4	1	4	9	12	10	4
friend, girl friend	1	*				-	_		
Other (pre-marital social	T	*	1	-	-	2	2	2	1
relations)	*	*	~ <b>!</b> ~	•		_			
·	*	አ	*	1	-	*	*	-	1
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY	<u>11</u>	12	<u>_6</u>	14	20	9	2	Q	22
Finding a job, work	3	<u>12</u> 3		<u>14</u> 3	<u>20</u> 3	<del></del> 3	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> %	<u>22</u>
Money, getting enough money,			•	_	•	•	•	4	2
making a living	2	1	1	1	2	3	*	2	7
Money to pay for a car	2	3	1 2	1 5	4	<b>*</b>	*	4	,
Finding, having a good, good			<del>-</del>	_	7	₹*	••	-	1
paying job	1	2	*	5	2	1	*	1	4
Enough money to get married,	-	-		_	<b></b>	-	•	T	1
support a family, my family	1	· 2	*	1	5	*	-	1	1
Enough money to buy a house,								-	_
maintain a home	1	*	-	-	2	1	-	-	5
Money to buy, set up, maintain a farm		•	_						_
	* *	*	*	-	•	-	-	-	
Other (finding a job, making money	/) 1	1	1	1	2	1	*	1	2
*L•	ess than	.5 pe	r cent	:					ý
			~ ~~~~				_		1/

29a. Well, we have been talking about a number of different subjects and problems, of different degrees of importance. Now try to think back to a couple of years ago. What was your most important problem or the thing you were most worried about then—the thing that bothered you most then, whether you'd call it important or unimportant today?

			Anal	lyzed b	y respo	ndents	who ar	re:	
	Rural	Me		ad whos		Females and whose			
	total		ages		01 00		ages		00 00
	sample	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	Total	16-18	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PROBLEMS	_7	_2	*	_2	_5	12	_4	11	26
Having a baby, another baby	1	-	-	-	-	3	*		<u>26</u> 6
Getting married, finding a	_						_		_
husband, wife	1	-	-	-	-	2	*	4	5
Doing a good job raising children seeducation	en, 1	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	3
Making a happy home, a job of m	. <b>v</b>	_	_	_	_	_		_	,
marriage	1	*	_	1	1	1	*	2	1
Whether or not to get married	*	*	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Keeping my husband working	*	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Other (immediate family and	•	1	*	•	3		•	9	•
marriage problems)	3	T	*	2	3	5	3	2	9
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	6	_8_	<u>_5</u>	12	_7	_5	_4	_8_	_3
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE;			•	<i>i</i> .	•	•	•		
DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	_3	_4	_2	_3	_6	_3	_3	_4	_4
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS	•	•	•	,	•			•	
WITH PARENTS	_3	<u>_3</u> _3	<u>3</u> <u>4</u>	4		_4	_6	_3	_2
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	<u>_</u>	_3	_4	_2,	-	क	*		
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY	•	2	*	9	0	_	_		
SERVICE		_3	•	_2	_8_	_	_	_	_
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON,									
CITIZEN	1	1	_2	_2	_1	1	1	2	. 1
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
•							-2		
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	1	1	2	_	_	1	1	1	1
MY HEALTH	 1		1	1	1	1		1	
		- <del>-</del>	 *	<u> </u>		<del></del>			4
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT		*	<b>₹</b> 5	— <u>+</u>	_				
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD,	1	<b>.</b>	1	1		1	1	1	1
BAD COMPANY	- <u>+</u>	*	<u>_</u>		-				
ALL OTHER	_2	_2	_2	_4		_2	_ <u>3</u>		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>24</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

	Rural total sample	respo	zed by ndents are:	Urban total sample	respo	Analyzed by respondents who are:  Male Female	
Respondents⇔actual	1794	897	897	720	359	361	
⇔wei <b>gh</b> ted	2562 (100%)	1278 (100%)	1284 (100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	7.	%	7.	*	7.	
EDUCATION	<u>25</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>30</u>	34	26	
School, completing school, problems in school, getting an education (no further							
information)	10	11	8	11	11	10	
Getting into, through college, or other advanced school	8	9	6	10	13	7	
Doing well in school, getting good grades	3	3	4	5	4	6	
Being able to pay for, go to college, graduate school	3	4	2	3	3	2	
Deciding what type of courses to take, what my major should be	1	1	1	*	*	1	
Doubts about, problems of switching to a new	_	_	cm)			•	
school, new level	1 *	1	1 *	1 *	1	1 .	
Quitting school Other (education	1	1	1	2	1	2	
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY	<u>25</u>	29	<u>2</u> 0	24	<b>2</b> 8	20	
Money, getting enough money, making a living	9	9	9	6	6	6	
Finding a job, work	6	6	5	8	10	6	
Finding, having a good, good paying job Enough money to get married, support a family,	3	5	2	4	. 4	4	
my family	3	4	2	3	4	2	
Money to pay for a car	2	3	*	1	3	*	
Enough money to buy a house, maintain a home	1	*	2	1	1	, 1	
Money to buy, set up, maintain a farm	1	2.	•	ca ca	•	963	
Other (finding a job, making money)	1	1	1	2	1	2	
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE PROBLEMS Doing a good job raising children, my	<u>12</u>	_ <u>5</u>	<u>20</u>	12	4	20	
children's education	4	1	7	4	<b>⇔</b>	7	
Making a happy home, a job of my marriage	2	*	3	1	-	2	
Getting married, finding a husband, wife	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Having a baby, another baby	1	1	2	1	-	2	
Keeping my husband working	1	-	1	1	-	2	
Whether or not to get married	*	*	*	*	*	1.	
Other (immediate family and marriage problems)	3	2	5	5	3	7	

(Continued)



29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

	Rural total sample	respo who	zed by ndents are: Female	Urban total sample	respo	zed by ndents are: Female
Respondents==actual ==weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361
·		(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL,	%	7.	%	7.	7.	7.
CHOICE OF A CAREER	10	11	9	_9	11	_8_
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	_8	_8	_7	_9	_8	_9
PRE-MARITAL, SOCIAL RELATIONS  Being popular; having friends; being	_5	_4	_7	_4	_5	_4
accepted in the crowd; good at sports Going out, having dates, being popular	2	2	3	2	2	1
with opposite sex	2	2	3	2	3	1
Problems with a particular boy friend, girl friend	1	₹ *	1	1	*	2
Other (pre-marital, social relations)			<b>7</b>	es .	<b>#</b>	6
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE	_2	5	-	_1	_3	æ
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	_2	_1	_2	_3	_2	_4
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS WITH PARENTS	_1_	_1	_2	_2	_2	_2
MY HEALTH	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_2
INTEGRATION	_1	_1	_1	_1	*	_1
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	_1	*	_1	_1	_1	_1
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	_1	_1	*	_1	_1	*
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT	*	(cab	*	*	<b>ac</b> )	_1
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD, BAD COMPANY	*	*	*	_1	<u> 1</u>	_1
ALL OTHER	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1
DON T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	18	<u>17</u>	18	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

	Rural					pondents who are: Females and whose ages						
	total			ose ages								
	sample	Total	<u>16≈18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	Total	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-2</u>			
	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172			
	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)		•	(100%)	(100%)	(100			
	7.	7	7.	%	%	7.	7.	7.	7			
EDUCATION	<u>25</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>25</u>	17	<u>22</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>18</u>	4			
School, completing school,		CHOPES	-	-		•	and the		-			
problems in school,									Ţ			
getting an education (no									1			
further information)	10	11	1.8	6	5	8	14	7	7			
Getting into, through		•							1			
college, or other		-			_			_	Ţ			
advanced school	8	9	10	12	7	6	11	5	c			
Doing well in school,	_	_					_	_	J			
getting good grades	3	3	6	1	H	4	6	2	. 7			
Being able to pay for, go						•	•	•	J			
college, graduate school		4	4	4	4	2	2	3	7			
Deciding what type of cour	ses								1			
to take, what my major	•	•	4	4	1	4	1	1	J			
should be	1	Ţ	T	T	T	Ţ	Ţ	1	9			
Doubts about, problems of	_								1			
switching to a new schoo	/l.,	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	J			
new level	j. Ala	1	1			* T	<b>⊥</b>	<b>1</b>	J			
Quitting school	7n 1	<b>₽</b>	∞ 1	1	1	1	1	=	J			
Other (education)	7 E	ο <b>0</b> Τ	1 Q	3 <b>4</b>	3 <b>0</b> T	1 20	+ 13	23	3			
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY  Money, getting enough mone	<u>25</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>19</u>	<u> </u>	<u>39</u>	40	_==	£, -	<u> </u>			
Money, getting enough mone making a living	<i>;</i> y, q	9	3	11	15	9	2	10	18			
making a living Finding a job, work	9 6	6	<i>3</i> 8	4	13 5	9 5	7	7	-7			
Finding a Job, work Finding, having a good,	U	U	U	~	3	••	•	•	7			
good paying job	3	5	3	7	7	2	2	3	J			
Enough money to get marrie	. he	•	_	•	•	••	_	_	7			
support a family, my	AL 5								Ţ			
family	3	4	1	3	7	2	1	1	:			
Money to pay for a car	2	3	4	5	1	*	-	- t=	1			
Enough money to buy a hous				_	-				Ţ			
maintain a home	1	*	<b>E</b> 3	1	1	2	1	3	#			
Money to buy, set up,									1			
maintain a farm	1	2	*	2	4	ta ta	<b>e</b>	<b>ta</b>	•			
Other (finding a job,									J			
making money)	1	1.	1	2	6	1	*	3	4			
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND								-	.]			
MARRIAGE PROBLEMS	<u>12</u>	_5	_2	_7	_7	<u>20</u>	_7	<u>24</u>	<u>3</u> 8			
Doing a good job raising	<del>////</del>		· .	<del></del>			•	<del>-</del>				
children, my children's	-	-			~	_		_	_]			
education	4	1	<b>(23</b>	1	2	7	1	9	19			
Making a happy home, a job		.•.		_	4	•	•	,	•			
of my marriage	2	*	COB.	1	1.	3	1	4	7			
Getting married, finding a	<b>A</b>	4.0	•	•	3	•	•	•	J			
husband, wife	1	1	ĭ	1	2	2	2	3	"			
Having a taby, another bab		1	-	<b>t</b>	2	2	1	4	1			
Keeping my husband working	<i>g</i> 1	<b>(3</b>	Ħ	423	<b>4</b>	1	75	Ţ	1			
Whether or not to get	- <b>4</b> a	مفد		4	4	4.	مقد	4	j			
married	*	*	8	1	1	*	*	1	1			
(Other (immediate family	3	9	4	2	1	5	9	E	./			
and marriage problems)	.3 **	Z 4h.		<b>5</b>	Ţ	5	Z	Þ	17			
r	74	Less tha	.n .5 pe	ent cent			(Contin	Aued)	Å.			
	Military major managers who seemed to a record the second	. words in the substitution and the substitution of the substitution is a substitution of the substitution	, Allino a para i deleggi qua producti con que dec	engan i dige a paga a salahan dan salah	pageting of the property of the receipt	and determining any terminal areas in Americans	AT Promotion Additional Constitution Company (Age)	And the second second second second				

29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

Rural Analyzed by respondents who are:													
	Rural total	Weles	and who			Female	s and w	hose ag	es are:				
	sample	Total	16-18	19 <u>320</u>	21 <u>-23</u>	Total		19,20	<b>21</b> ∞23				
Respondents-actual	1794	897	597	177	123	897	542	183	172				
weighted	2562	1278			44.5.5	1284	(100 <b>%</b> )	(100 <b>%</b> )	(100 <b>%)</b>				
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)				
	7.	7.	7.	%	74	%	%	X	*				
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE													
OF A CAREER	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	_6	_9	<u>13</u>	10	_2				
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFU		-											
ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LI		_				-	•	0	<i>I</i> .				
DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	_8	_8	<u>_6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>11</u>	_7	_9	_8_					
PRE-MARITAL, SOCIAL RELATIO	NS _5	_4	_6	_2	_1	_7	<u>12</u>	_4	_2				
Being popular; having	4												
friends; being accepted the crowd; good at spor	-	2	3	1	<del>tub</del>	3	6	1	2				
Going out, having dates,													
being popular with	2	2	3	1	1	3	4	1	tx;				
opp <b>o</b> site sex Problems with a particula		2	3	-	-	J	•	_					
boy friend, girl friend	. 1	*	1	***	•	1	2	2	***				
Other (pre-marital, socia	.l *	*	*	tas	<b>cs</b>	*	*	1	<del>\$73</del>				
relations)	^	••	••					_					
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH	2	5	2	5	9	ent)	*	ters.	154				
MILITARY SERVICE	_2												
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATION		_2	_2	_1	_3	2	2	2	2				
PROBLEM	_2			-		<del></del>	<del></del>	- Carridonia	477				
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL													
STANDARDS IN LIFE, BEING GOOD FERSON, CITIZEN	_2	1	2	_2	<b>COM</b>	_2	_3	_3	**				
•	<del></del>	***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
My parents, problems, conflicts with parents	1	1	_1	_1	_1	_2	_3	_2	-				
	1	1	1	_1	-	1	_1	_2	_1				
MY HEALTH	<del></del> -				•	4	1		1				
Integration	_1	_1	*	_1	_2	<u>ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>		_1					
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO	•	*	1		-	1	1	1	3				
LIVE						<del></del>		****					
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	_1	_1	_2		-	*		•	-				
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT,						*	1	1	_				
HEIGHT	*	-	104	•	€	••							
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROW	D, *	*	*		639	*	*	•	-				
PAD COMPANY	•	4			1	1	1	2	_2				
ALL OTHER	_1		_2			<u>_</u> _		10					
DON 'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>				

\*Less than .5 per cent



29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

•			Anal	yzed b	y resp	ondents	who a	rei	;; ;;	
		Males	and 1	ive in	an	Females and live in an				
		are	class	ified	as:	area classified as:				
	Rurel			Rural				Rural		
	total		Rural	non	_		Rural	non∞	_ 3	
	sample	Total	farm	<u>farm</u>	Town	Total	farm	farm	Town	
Respondents-actual	1794	897	297	472	128	897	263	510	124	
	2562	1278	418	671	189	1284	362	743	179	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	7.	%	7.	%	7.	%	%	%	7	
EDUCATION	<u>25</u>	<u>28</u>	24	<u>31</u>	<u>24</u>	22	<u>25</u>	20	24	
School, completing school, problem			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
in school, getting an education										
(no further information)	10	11	9	13	9	8	10	8	9	
Getting into, through college, or										
other advanced school	8	9	6	11	10	6	6	6	8	
Doing well in school, getting										
good grades	3	3	2	4	2	4	4	3	3	
Being able to pay for, go to										
college, graduate school	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	3	
Deciding what type of courses to t	ake,		,							
what my major should be	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Doubts about, problems of switchin	g								, i	
to a new school, new level	1	1	1	*	2	1	1	1	<b>⇔</b>	
Quitting school	*	43	Ħ	<b>\(\sigma\)</b>	<b>C</b>	*	*	t#	•••	
Other (education)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	
finding a job, making money	25	<u> 29</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>20</u>	20	<u>20</u>	20	
Money, getting enough money,	<del></del>	<b>ORCHER</b>		(California)	********	American)	Continued	(magazi		
making a living	9	9	10	7	1.1	9	7	9	10	
Finding a job, work	6	6	4	8	5	5	7	5	3	
Finding, having a good, good paying	g								ş 1	
job	<b>3</b>	5	6	5	5	2	2	2	1	
Enough money to get married, suppo	rt								}	
a family, my family	3	4	4	3	3	2	2.	2	1	
Money to pay for a car	2	3	4	3	3	*	<b>6</b> 00	*	<b>e</b>	
Enough money to buy a house,						/				
maintain a home	1	*	turb.	1	=	2	2	2	3	
Money to buy, set up, maintain a									<u> </u>	
farm	1	2	6	*	to	•	913	<b>=</b>	<b>6</b> 5	
Other (finding a job, making money	) 1	1	*	1	<b>\Rightarrow</b>	1	1.	1	2	
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE										
PROBLEMS	12	_5	4	5	2	20	16	22	21	
Doing a good job raising children,	<u>12</u>			<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>					ا عت	
my children s education	4	1		1	=	7	4	9	7	
Making a happy home, a job of my	<b>-</b>	•		•		•	•		1	
marriage	2	*	*	*	to	3	3	3	5	
Getting married, finding a	-			•	•	•	_	_		
husband, wife	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	
Having a baby, another baby	ī	ī	-	ī	#1 #1	2	2	ī	4	
Keeping my husband working	ī	<b>=</b>	⇔	_	-	ī	ī	2	_ 1	
Whether or not to get married	*	*	1	<b>6</b>	tok	*	ī	<b>~</b>		
Other (immediate family and			-				<del></del>			
marriage problems)	3	2	2	1	2	5	2	7	7	
<u> </u>	•		_		<del></del>	_		-		
*Le	ess than	n .5 pe	er cent	•						

(Continued)

29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

			Anal	yzed b	y resp	ondents				
			and 1			Females and live in an area classified as:				
	_	area	class		as:	area			as:	
	Rural			Rural			Rural	Rural non⊶		
	total	Total	Rural	non- farm	Town	Total	farm	farm	Town	
					128	897	263	510	124	
Respondents==actual weighted	1794 2562	897 1278	297 418	472 671	189	1284	362	743	179	
weIgnted	(100%)				(100%)		(100%)			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	76	%	
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING										
AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	9	<u>13</u>	_6	11	
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE										
TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING	Q	Q	10	6	11	7	10	6	8	
WELL IN MY CAREER	_8	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u> 2	<u>6</u>	11	<del></del> -	<u> </u>	_ <u></u>	4	
PRE-MARITAL, SOCIAL RELATIONS Being popular; having friends;	_2	_4		_4	_4					
being accepted in the crowd;										
good at sports	2	2	. 2	1	2	3	4	3	3	
Going out, having dates, being	2	2	*	3	2	3	1	3	2	
popular with opposite sex Problems with a particular boy	2	2	••	3	4	J	-	•	64	
friend, girl friend	1	*	•	*	1	1	2	1	-	
Other (pre-marital, social relation	ons) *	*	<b>acc</b>	-	1	*	*	*	œ	
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY										
SERVICE	_2	_5	5	_4	5	-	-	*	-	
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLE	EM <u>2</u>	_2	_3	_1	_3	_2	_1	_3	_1	
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN										
LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	_2	_1	_1	_2	_1	_2	_1	_3	_3	
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS										
WITH PARENTS	_1	_1	*	_2	_1	_2	_2	_2	_2	
MY HEALTH	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	
INTEGRATION	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	-	
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	1	*	-	*		_1	1	_2	-	
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	1	_1	1	*	1	*	 ca	*	1	
		<b>ئى</b> پ	شبيب		شيہ					
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT	*	-	•	•	<b>#</b> '	*	*	* .		
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD, BAD	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		
COMPANY	**	7	4.	M	63	•	•		-	
ALL OTHER	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_2	_1	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>	

\*Less than .5 per cent

29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

	Rural total sample	Analyze respond who s Married	dents are:	<b>North</b> ∞	live Mid=	responding the South	
Respondentsactual weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 598 (100%)	1459 1913 (100%)	301 425 (100%)	537 740 (100 <b>%</b> )	747 1087 (100 <b>%)</b>	209 310 (100)
	%	7.	%	7.	7	%	7.
EDUCATION School, completing school, problems in school, getting an education (no	<u>25</u>	_3	<u>32</u>	<u>31</u>	23	22	<u>30</u>
further information) Getting into, through college, or other	10	1	13	13	8	10	10
advanced school	8	1	10	13	6	6	9
Doing well in school, getting good grades Being able to pay for, go to college,		<u>-</u>	4	4	5	2	5
graduate school  Deciding what type of courses to take,	3	1	4	3	4	2	5
what my major should be Doubts about, problems of switching to	1	<b>~</b>	1	*	1	1	2
a new school, new level	1	-	1	*3	1	1	1
Quitting school	*	-	*	-	*	*	==
Other (education)	1	<b>#</b>	1	1	1	1	1
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY Money, getting enough money, making a	<u>25</u>	<u>39</u>	20	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>	23	<u>25</u>
living	9	20	5	9	8	9	8
Finding a job, work	6	2	7	7	7	5	7
Finding, having a good, good paying job Enough money to get married, support	3	2	4	5	3	3	4
a family, my family	3	7	1	3	2	2	2
Money to pay for a car Enough money to buy a house, maintain	2	*	2	2	2	1	3
a home	1	6	-	1	1	2	1
Money to buy, set up, maintain a farm	1	1	1	1	2	*	*
Other (finding a job, making money)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE PROBLEMS  Doing a good job raising children, my	<u>12</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>. 5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	12	<u>17</u>
children's education	4	14	1	6	2	5	4
Making a happy home, a job of my marriage	-	6	1	*	1	2	3
Getting married, finding a husband, wife		•	2	3	1	1	1
Having a baby, another baby	1	5	*	3 1	2	1	1
Keeping my husband working	1	3	*	1	1	<b>ec.</b>	4
Whether or not to get married Other (immediate family and marriage	*	•	*	1	*	*	*
problems)	3	9	2	· 4	3	4	4

(Continued)



(Continued)
29b. What would you consider your most important problem,
or the thing you are most worried about now?

	Rural	-		who	Analyzed by who live		
	total sample		Single	North- east		South	Far West
Respondents⇔actual ⇔weighted	1794 2562 (100%)	301 598 (100%)	1459 1913 (100%)	301 425 (100%)	537 740 <b>(1</b> 00 <b>%</b> )	747 1087 (100 <b>%)</b>	209 310 (100%)
MANUEL MANUEL WATER OF THE POTTING A DESIGNATION	%	X	7.	*	7.	7.	%
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	<u>10</u>	_3	<u>12</u>	_7	14	_8_	<u>10</u>
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	_8	_3	_9	_9	_7	_8	_6
PRE-MARITAL, SOCIAL RELATIONS  Being popular; having friends; being	_5	_2	_6	_3	_6	_5	_6
accepted in the crowd; good at sports Coing out, having dates, being popular	2	1	3	2	4	1	4
with opposite sex	2	1	2	1	2	3	2
Problems with a particular boy friend, girl friend Other (pre-marital, social relations)	1 *	554.	1 *	*	1	1	1
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE	_2	-	_1	_1	_2	_3	_1
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	_2	_1	_2	_1	_2	_3	*
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	_2	*	_2	_2	_2	_2	_1
My parents, problems, conflicts with parents	_1	-	_2	_1	_1	_1	_3
MY HEALTH	_1	_1	_1	*	_1	_1	**
INTECRATION	_1	_1	_1	-	_1	_1	<b>=</b>
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	_1	_2	*	*	*	_1	_1
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSI	_1	<b>415</b>	_1	_1	*	_1	-
WORRIED ABOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT	*	-	*	•	*	*	-
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD, BAD COMPANY	•	•	*	-	*	*	*
ALL OTHER	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1	_1
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	18	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>13</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent



29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

Analyzed by Question 30b: respondents who have completed: High school College Rural Eighth Not Not total grade Com∽ Grad-COM-Grad Specia or less pleted uated school sample pleted uated 18\*\* Respondents-actual 1794 99\*\* 969 476 234 206 --weighted 2562 155 1174 386 48 **750** 44 (100%)(100%)(100%) (100%)(100%) (100%) (100%)7. Z 7 7 7 Z EDUCATION <u>25</u> 42 6 <u> 28</u> **25** <u>16</u> School, completing school, problems in school, getting an education (no further information) 10 5 15 4 10 Getting into, through college, or other advanced school 8 3 6 15 7 Doing well in school, getting good 3 6 Being able to pay for, go to college, graduat@ school 3 1 2 10 Deciding what type of courses to take. what my major should be 1 1 Doubts about, problems of switching to a new school, new level 1 1 1 1 Quitting school \* \* Other (education) 1 1 2 FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY <u>25</u> <u>28</u> <u>22</u> <u> 29</u> <u>22</u> 16 <u>46</u> Money, getting enough money, making a living 10 7 9 12 5 15 Finding a job, work 7 7 10 Finding, having a good, good paying job Enough money to get married, support a family, my family 3 8 2 3 3 Money to pay for a car

2 2 1 Enough money to buy a house, maintain 1 2 1 2 5 10 Money to buy, set up, maintain a farm 1 1 2 6 Other (finding a job, making money) 1 1 1 1 IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE PROBLEMS 12 <u>25</u> <u>16</u> <u>27</u> 8 Doing a good job raising children, 4 8 3 my children's education 5 3 5 Making a happy home, a job of my 2 2 9 Getting married, finding a husband, 1 1 1 2 2 1 Having a baby, another baby 6 1 2 1 Keeping my husband working 1 3 \* 1 Whether or not to get married Other (immediate family and marriage problems) 3 7 3 3 2 11 8 \*Less than .5 per cent \*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

(Continued)



a home

marriage

29b. What would you consider your most important problem, or the thing you are most worried about now?

Analyzed by Question 30b; respondents

		who have completed:									
	Rural total sample	Eighth grade or less	High s Not com-	chool_ Grad⇔	Coll Not com- pleted	ege Grad⊳	Special school				
Respondents actual weweighted	1794 2562 (100%)	99** 155 (190%)	969 1174 (100%)	476 750 (100%)	206 386 (100%)	18** 44 (100%)	48				
	%	7.	7.	<b>%</b>	%	%	%				
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	<u>10</u>	2	<u>10</u>	11	11	<b>e</b> q	_8				
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	_8_	5	<u>_6</u>	_8	<u>11</u>	20	_2				
		-			2	es					
FRE-MARITAL, SOCIAL RELATIONS  Being popular; having friends; being	_5	_3	8	_2		-	_8				
accepted in the crowd; good at spor		1	4	1	2	<b>\$53</b>	<b>**</b>				
Going out, having dates, being popular with opposite sex  Problems with a particular boy friend, girl friend  Other (pre-marital, social relations)	2	1	3	1	1	-	8				
	1	1	1 *	*	*	=	<b>a</b>				
PROBLEKS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE		1	1	_5	_5	ea ea	<b>=</b>				
		3	<del></del> 2	2	2	7	<b>=</b>				
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	_2				Day (See	*******					
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIF BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	E, _2	( <del>cp</del>	_3	_1	2	Ħ	_2				
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS WITH PARENTS	_1	_1	2	*	_2		4				
MY HEALTH	_1	_1	_2	*	<b>=</b> .	ta ta	4				
INTEGRATION	_1	trai	_1	_1	_1	_7	865				
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	_1_	-	_1	_1	-	9	_4				
GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE	_1	_1	_1	•••	. 🖛	<b>co</b>	<b>-</b>				
WORRIED ADOUT MY WEIGHT, HEIGHT	*	45	*	*	₽	<b>⇔</b>	-				
GETTING IN WITH WRONG CROWD, BAD COMPAN	1Y *	430	*	<b>.</b>	*2	ca <sub>s</sub>	<del></del>				
ALL OTHER	_1	••	_2	_1	_1	, <b>ka</b>	4				
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>18</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>	_8	<u>14</u>	8				

\*Less than .5 per cent

\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.



29c. Now, try to think ahead a couple of years, what would you guess would be the most important problem to you a couple of years from now?

Asked of respondents who named a problem they had now--82% of rural total sample 87% of urban total sample

		respo who	are:	Urban total asked this question	respo	zed by indents are: Femals
Respondentsactualweighted		735 1055	733 1048	626	317 (100%)	309 (100%)
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(TOOP)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY	· <u>29</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>21</u>
Finding a job, work	9	9	8	7	9	4
Money, getting enough money, making a	7	8	7	8	8	7
living	,	0	8	O	O	•
Enough money to get married, support a family, my family	5	8	2	4	5	3
Finding, having a good, good paying job	5	5	4	7	9	5
Enough money to buy a house, maintain	ı					
a home	2	2	2	1	1	1
Money to buy, set up, maintain a farm	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other (finding a job, making money)	1	2	1	1	1	1
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE PROBLEMS	<u>27</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>39</u>
Doing a good job raising children, my	12	4	19	10	4	16
children's education	12 5	4	6	7	7	8
Getting married	3	4	U	•	•	0
Making a happy home, a job of my	/.	1	6	4	1	6
marriage	2	1	2	1	1	2
Whether or not to get married	1	*	2	*	_	1
Having a baby, another baby	<b>.</b>	••	4	••		_
Other (immediate family and marriage problems)	6	5	6	6	4	7
EDUCATION	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>
Getting into, through college,	<u> </u>		<del>,</del>	<del></del>		
or other advanced school	8	9	7	10	12	8
School, completing school, problems in school, getting an education (no	•					,
further information)	4	4	3	5	4	6
Being able to pay for, go to college,	- •	-		-		,
graduate school	2	2	1	3	4	2
Doing well in school, getting good grades	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deciding what type of courses to take	∍,					) 4
what my major should be	1	1	*	1	1	*
Doubts about, problems of switching					_	
to a new school, new level	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other (education)	*	*	*	*	-	*

\*Less than .5 per cent

(Continued)



(Continued)

29c. Now, try to think ahead a couple of years, what would you guess would be the most important problem to you a couple of years from now?

Asked of respondents who named a problem they had now-82% of rural total sample
87% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked thi question	respo			respo	zed by ondents are: Female
Respondentsactualweighted	1468 2103	735 1055	733 1048	626	317	309
	(100%)			(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	%	%
WHETHER I WILL RE SUCCESSFUL, ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LIFE; DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	_5	_4	_6	_4	_3	_6
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE	E <u>4</u>	_7	-	_3	<u>6</u>	. •
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIE BEING GOOD PERSON, CITIZEN	FE,2	_2	_2	_2	_3	_1
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	_2	_2	_1	_2	_2	_3
PRE-MARITAL SOCIAL RELATIONS	_1	_1	_1	_1	1	_1
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	_1	_1	*	_2	_1	_2
MY HEALTH	_1	*	_1	*	_1	•
INTEGRATION	*	*	_1	_1	_1	_1
MY PARENTS, PROELEMS, CONFLICTS WITH PARENTS	*	*	*	*	_1	-
ALL OTHER	*	*		_1	<u>_1</u>	1
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.

29c. Now, try to think ahead a couple of years, what would you guess would be the most important problem to you a couple of years from now?

Asked of respondents who named a problem they had now-- 82% of rural total sample

	<b>U</b> -10	<u> </u>							
	Rural								
	total			_ •	_	• .	_		
	asked				by resp				70.
	this		and who				s and w		
<u>-</u>	<u>uestio</u>	n <u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1468 2103	<b>7</b> 35 <b>10</b> 55	485	148	102	733 1048	448	148	137
"C1811044	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	•	•	•	•		•			
	%	%	%	%	<b>%</b>	7.	7.	7.	7,
FINDING A JOB, MAKING MONEY Finding a Job, work	<u>29</u> 9	<u>34</u> 9	<u>37</u> 14	<u>34</u> 7	<u>30</u> 4	<u>24</u> 8	<u>27</u> 13	<u>26</u> 7	<u>16</u> 1
Money, getting enough money	و 7								
making a living	7	8	8	7	8	7	5	9	9
Enough money to get married	i,								
support a family, my fam:	ily 5	8	6	9	12	2	1	4	1
Finding, having a good,									
good paying job	5	5	8	6	1	4	6	3	-
Enough money to buy a house	∍,								
maintain a home	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	3
Money to buy, set up,								,	
maintain a farm	1	ī	*	1	2	-	-	-	-
Other (finding a job,	_	_		_					
making money)	1	2	2	1	3	1	1.	1	2
	_	_	_	_		-	•	-	_
IMMEDIATE FAMILY AND MARRIAGE									
PROBLEMS	<u>27</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u> 16</u>	<u>23</u>	<u> 39</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>54</u>
Doing a good job raising									
children, my children s									
education	12	4	1	4	11	19	5	24	39
Getting married	5	4	4	5	3	6	8	6	1
Making a happy home a job									
of my marriage	4	1	1	3	1	6	5	7	7
Whether or not to get marr:	led 2	1	2	1	-	2	4	1	•
Having a baby, another baby		*	-	-	1	2	1	3	4
Other (immediate family and	i	F		1.	•	•	_	-	,
marriage problems)	6	5	4	4	8	6	6	/	6
EDUCATION	<u>15</u>	<u>.17</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>10</u>	_9	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>	_10	_1
Getting into, through colle	ege,								
or other advanced school	8	9	14	7	3	7	12	7	-
School, completing school,									
problems in school, gett:	ing								
an education (no further									i X
information)	4	4	6	2	4	3	5	3	<b>*</b>
Being able to pay for, go		•			•	_	_		4
college, graduate school		2	5	-	1	1	2	-	1
Doing well in school,	_	_			_	_	<del>-</del>		
getting good grades	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	_	_
Deciding what type of cours	<b>-</b>	•	•	•		-	-		_
	505								;
to take, what my major	1	1	1	4	_	4	4	4	
should be	T	T	Ŧ	T	-	7	77	Ţ	<b></b>
Doubts about, problems of									
switching to a new school	_	<b>.1</b> .	4			. <b>.</b> .	4		,
new level	*	*	 T	-	4	<b>₹</b>	T	-	•
Other (education)	×	*	*	-	1	*	*	-	1
	•	*Less th	an .5 m	er cent			(0	ontinue	4 <b>)</b>
		VII	v p				(0	+ TIIUC	<b>-</b> / )

(Continued)

29c. Now, try to think ahead a couple of years; what would you guess would be the most important problem to you a couple of years from now?

Asked of respondents who named a problem they had now-- 82% of rural total sample

	Rural total asked		An	alyzed	by resp	ondents	who are	<b>8</b> *	
	this	Males	and who	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			s and w		es are:
	question						16-18		
Respondentsactualweighted	1468 2103	735 1055	485	148	102	733 1048	448	148	137
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	7.	%	%	. %	%	%	%	%
WHETHER I WILL BE SUCCESSFUI ABLE TO DEAL WITH ADULT LII DOING WELL IN MY CAREER	•	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	14	_9	
POTMS AND THE WIT COMPANY	خد	27							شييب
THE FUTURE, WHAT I WILL BE DOING AFTER SCHOOL, CHOICE OF A CAREER	<u>_5</u>	_4	_7	<u>_4</u>	<u>_1</u>	_6	_9	_3	_ <b>1</b> ′
PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MILITARY SERVICE	_4	_7	_1	<u>15</u>	_1	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
MAINTAINING GOOD MORAL STANDARDS IN LIFE, BEING GOOD PERSON. CITIZEN	_2	_2	_1	_3	_1	_2	_2	_3	_1
WORLD PROBLEMS, INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM	)L _2	_2	_2	_1	_4	_1	_1	_1	_1
PRE-MARITAL SOCIAL RELATIONS	š <u>1</u>	_1	_2	-	-	_1	2		
MOVING, FINDING A PLACE TO LIVE	_1	_1	*	_1	_1	*	*	_1	_1
MY HEALTH	_1	*	*	_1	-	_1	*	_1	_1
INTEGRATION	*	*	*	-	-	_1	*	_1	_1
MY PARENTS, PROBLEMS, CONFLICTS WITH PARENTS	*	*	-	_1	-	*	*	_1	-
ALL OTHER	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	_1	_1
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	<u> 1</u> 7	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>

\*Less than .5 per cent

Note: Group totals add to more than 100%, and subtotals may add to more than group totals because some respondents gave more than one answer.



	Rural total	respo	zed by ondents o are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	Female	sample	Male	Female	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	
YES	62	66	57	71	<b>7</b> 5	68	
мо	38	34	43	29	25	32	
NO ANSWER	*	*	*	_	_	-	

			A	<u>nalyzed</u>	<u>by resp</u>	ondents	who are	:	
	Rura <b>l</b>	M	ales an	d whose	•	Females and whose			
	total		ages	are:			ages	are:	
	sample	<u>Total</u>	16-18	19,20	21-23	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	<b>%</b> .	%
Y <b>ES</b>	62	66	94	55	29	57	91	43	15
NO	38	34	6	45	71	43	9	56	85
NO ANSWER	*	*	*	-	-	*	-	1	_

	Rural total	respo	zed by Ondents o are:	Urban total	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	sample	Male	<u>Female</u>	sample	Male	Female	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	897 1284	720	359	361	
·	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	%	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	6	6	6	4	3	4	
HIGH SCHOOL BUT NOT COMPLETED	46	45	47	54	5 <b>5</b>	52	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATED	29	28	31	24	22	26	
COLLEGE BUT NOT COMPLETED	15	18	12	14	16	13	
COLLEGE GRADUATED	2	1	2	3	3	2	
GRADUATE SCHOOL	*	-	*	*	-	*	
SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL	2	2	2	1	1	2	
NO ANSWER	*	*	*	*	*	1	

			A	nalyzed	by resp	ondents	who are	•	
	Rural	M	ales an	d whose	- •	Fe	males a	nd whos	<u>———</u>
	total		ages	are;			ages	are:	
	sample	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	Total	16-18	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562	897 1278	597	177	123	897 1284	542	183	172
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	%	7.	%
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	6	6	5	4	10	5	4	6	8
HIGH SCHOOL BUT NOT COMPLETED	46	45	75	21	17	47	71	20	27
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATED	29	28	17	42	34	31	22	37	40
COLLEGE BUT NOT COMPLETED	15	18	3	31	32	12	3	31	13
COLLEGE GRADUATED	2	1	-	1	3	2	-	1.	7
GRADUATE SCHOOL	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL	2	2	-	1	4	2	*	5	3
NO ANSWER	*	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	1

30c. Do you expect to continue your education?

Asked of respondents who have not gone to graduate school or a special technical school-98% of rural total sample
98% of urban total sample

	total asked this	respo	zed by ondents o are:	Urban total asked this	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
	question	Male	Female.	question	Male	Female	
Respondentsactual weighted	1768 2509	890 1260	878 1249	707	355	352	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
•		B			•		
	%	%	70	<b>%</b>	%	%	
					· · · · · ·		
YES	66	71	61	79	84	74	
					. • "		
NO	27	21	33	17	12	21	
	· 1.	_		•	٠.		
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	7	. 8	6	4	4	5	

30c. Do you expect to continue your education?

Asked of respondents who have not gone to graduate school or a special technical school-98% of rural total sample

	Rural		A	nalyzed	by resp	ondents	who are	:	
	total	M	ales an	d whose		Fe	males a	nd whos	е
	asked this		ages	are:			ages	are:	
	question	Total	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	19,20	21-23
Respondentsactualweighted	1768 2509	890 1260	5 <b>96</b>	176	118	878 1249	540	174	<b>1</b> 64
•	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
YES	66	71	88	62	48	61	85	49	30
NO	27	21	8	28	40	33	11	39	63
		- <b>-</b>		_•					
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWE	R 7	8	4	10	12	6	4	12	7

30d. How many years of schooling do you expect to complete?

Asked of respondents who expect to continue their education-64% of rural total sample
77% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this	respo	zed by ondents o are:	Rural total asked this	Analyzed by respondents who are:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	question	Male	Female	question	Male	<u>Female</u>	
Respondentsactualweighted	1286 1650	691 891	595 759	5 <b>57</b>	297	260	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	%	%	
HIGH SCHOOL BUT NOT COMPLETED	1	1	1	*	-	1	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATED	16	16	16	16	17	15	
COLLEGE BUT NOT COMPLETE	<b>2D</b> 7	6	8	6	4,	8	
COLLEGE GRADUATED	39	42	35	38	41	35	
GRADUATE SCHOOL	14	17	11	20	23	15	
SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL	22	17	28	19	14	25	
NO ANSWER	1	1	1	1	1	1	

30d. How many years of schooling do you expect to complete?

Asked of respondents who expect to continue their education--64% of rural total sample

	Rural	Analyzed by respondents who are:							
	total	M	ales am	d whose		Females and whose			
	asked this		ages	are:			ages	are:	
	question	Total	16-18	19,20	<u>21-23</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>16-18</u>	<u>19,20</u>	<u>21-23</u>
Respondentsactualweighted	1286 1650 (100%)	691 891 (100%)	525 (100%)	109 (100%)	57** (100%)	595 759 <b>(100%)</b>	460 (100%)	85** (100%)	
THE SECTION NOT	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIGH SCHOOL BUT NOT COMPLETED	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATED	16	16	22	11	2	16	18	8	22
COLLEGE BUT NOT COMPLETED	7	6	7	6	5	8	9	6	4
COLLEGE GRADUATED	39	42	41	39	47	35	36	35	28
GRADUATE SCHOOL	14	17	13	19	28	11	4	27	22
SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL	22	17	15	23	16	28	32	23	18
NO ANSWER	1	1	1	1	-	1	*	-	4

\*Less than .5 per cent
\*\*Percentages based on less than 100 cases are often unreliable.

ERIC

	Rural total <u>sample</u>	Urban total <u>sampl</u> e	
Respondentsactualweighted	1794 2562 (100 <b>%)</b>	720 (100%)	
	%	%	
YES	65	61	
NO	32	37	
DON'T KNOW	*	-	
NO ANSWER	3	2	

31b. Where did you live most of your life before you moved here (in the country, or a small town (less than 2,500 population), or in a larger town, or a city)?

Asked of respondents who were not born in the area in which they now live-32% of rural total sample
37% of urban total sample

	Rural total asked this question	Urban total asked this question
Respondents==actual weighted	563 819	266
	(100%)	(100%)
	%	7.
COUNTRY	16	15
SMALL TOWN	29	33
LARGER TOWN	23	18
CITY	31	32
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	1	2

## 31c. How old were you when you left there?

Asked of respondents who were not born in the area in which they now live-32% of rural total sample
37% of urban total sample

	Rural	Urban
	total	total
	asked this	asked this
	question	question
Respondentsactual	563	266
weighted	819	
	(100%)	(100%)
	%	%
1 - 10	55	43
10 - 12	10	13
13 - 15	12	11
16 - 18	12	17
19 - 21	10	12
22 or 23	*	2
_	_	
DON'T KNOW OR NO ANSWER	1	2

## DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

	Rural		Urban
•		sample	total
	<u>Actual</u>	Weighted	sample
Respondentsactual	1794		720
weighted		2562	(100%)
		(100%)	(100%)
	%	%	%
<u>Sex</u> Male	50	50	50
Wale	30	30	30
Female	50	50	50
Age			
16 - 18	64	47	62
10.00	20	22	17
19,20	20	22	17
21 - 23	16	31	21
Race			· ,
White	90	90	84
••	0	0	1 5
Negro	9	9	15
Other	1	1	1
Toonamia lawal			
Economic level Upper	23	21	23
Middle	53	55	51
Lower	21	21	25
Water and a surface of	•	3	1
Not recorded	3	3	1
Marital status			
Married	17	23	19
Single	81	75	79
	al.	**	*
Widowed or divorced	*	`*	*
No answer	2	2	2
Number of months in household			
Number of people in household between 16 and 23			
One	67	65	70
Two	25	27	23
	<i>a. J</i>	<b>66</b> /	63
Three	4	4	4
Four or more	1	1	1
	_		
Not recorded	3	3	2

\*Less than .5 per cent

ERIC A Full fact Provided by ERIC

## DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

	Rural total sample Actual Weighted		Urban total <u>sample</u>
Respondentsactual	1794		720
weighted		2562 (100%)	(100%)
Occupation of head of household	%	%	%
Professional or executive	8	8	12
Ownersmall retail store or business	6	5	7
Technician, white collar, clerical	11	12	20
Skilled worker	26	25	27
Non-skilled, non-farm labor	19	20	21
Farm labor	4	4	-
Farm owner or manager	17	17	
Retired	2	2	2
Unemployed	3	<b>.3</b>	3
Student	1	1	3
Homemaker	1	1	3
No answer	2	2	2
Geographic division New England	5	5	5
Middle Atlantic	12	11	10
East North Central	18	18	17
West North Central	12	11	13
South Atlantic	21	22	23
East South Central	10	10	12
West South Central	10	10	8
Mountain	5	5	5
Pacific	7	8	7
Size of place	•		•
Over 1,000,000	-	-	3
250,000 to 1,000,000	~	<b>-</b>	40
100,000 to 250,000	-	•	18
25,000 to 100,000	-	-	35
2,500 to 25,000	-	-	4
Towns under 2,500	12	12 _	-
Open country	88	88	
Rural Farm	31	31	_
Non-farm	55	55 (	•
Town	14	14	-

